

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.9
Stack
copy 2

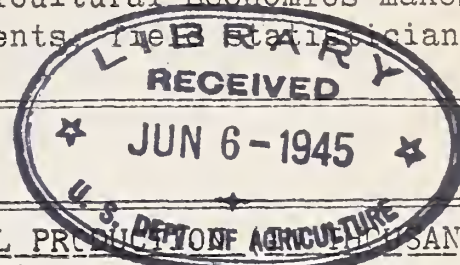
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
October 11, 1937,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1937

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, the statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES



CROP	CONDITION OCTOBER 1			TOTAL PRODUCTION (THOUSANDS)			
	Average 1923-32 Percent	1936 Percent	1937 Percent	Average 1928-32	1936	Indicated September 1, 1937 ¹	October 1, 1937 ¹
Corn, all.....bu.	73	45	78	2,554,772	1,529,327	2,549,281	2,561,936
Wheat, all....."	---	---	---	864,532	626,461	885,950	886,895
Winter....."	---	---	---	623,220	519,013	688,145	688,145
All spring....."	---	---	---	241,312	107,448	197,805	198,750
Durum....."	---	---	---	53,687	8,175	27,288	28,335
Other spring....."	---	---	---	187,625	99,273	170,517	170,415
Oats....."	---	---	---	1,215,102	789,100	1,136,167	1,152,433
Barley....."	---	---	---	281,237	147,452	226,094	232,878
Rye....."	---	---	---	38,212	25,554	51,869	51,869
Buckwheat....."	74	63	74	8,277	6,218	7,223	7,109
Flaxseed....."	67	28	63	15,996	5,908	7,640	7,643
Rice....."	82	87	87	42,826	46,833	51,599	52,073
Grain sorghums....."	72	42	66	97,760	55,701	100,022	97,239
Hay, all tame.....ton	---	---	---	70,146	63,309	74,860	74,576
Hay, wild....."	---	---	---	10,719	6,915	9,943	9,943
Hay, clover and timothy ²"	---	---	---	30,554	21,324	24,412	24,412
Hay, alfalfa....."	---	---	---	23,544	24,750	27,995	27,364
Pasture.....	73	54	66	---	---	---	---
Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag	---	---	---	12,181	11,122	14,272	14,340
Soybeans.....	79	61	81	---	---	---	---
Cowpeas.....	68	60	70	---	---	---	---
Peanuts (for nuts) lb.	71	70	74	946,231	1,300,540	1,258,435	1,270,150
Apples, total crop bu.	57	41	76	³ 164,355	117,506	204,319	206,716
Peaches, total crop."	⁴ 62	⁴ 54	⁴ 68	³ 57,298	47,650	59,396	59,626
Pears, total crop....."	66	65	68	³ 24,334	26,956	30,311	29,822
Grapes ⁵ton	72	63	86	³ 2,214	1,916	2,574	2,627
Pecans.....lb.	50	34	53	62,965	40,135	68,777	70,553
Potatoes.....bu.	74	64	75	372,115	329,997	403,393	398,785
Sweetpotatoes....."	71	62	75	66,368	64,144	74,857	75,058
Tobacco.....lb.	75	71	80	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,448,875	1,474,683
Sugar beets.....ton	---	---	---	8,118	9,028	9,223	9,038
Hops.....lb.	---	---	---	28,011	23,310	44,400	44,024

¹ For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

² Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

³ Includes some quantities not harvested.

⁴ Production in percentage of a full crop.

⁵ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine and raisins.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1937
(Continued)

UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)				YIELD PER ACRE		
	Harvested		For harvest, 1937	1937 Pct. of 1936			Indicated Oct. 1, 1937 ¹
	Average 1928-32	1936			Average 1923-32	1936	
Corn, all.....bu.	103,419	92,829	96,146	103.6	25.4	16.5	26.6
Wheat, all....."	60,138	48,820	68,198	139.7	14.4	12.8	13.0
Winter....."	39,724	37,608	47,079	125.2	15.2	13.8	14.6
All spring....."	20,414	11,212	21,119	188.4	12.4	9.6	9.4
Durum....."	4,775	1,544	2,841	184.0	11.6	5.3	10.0
Other spring....."	15,639	9,668	18,278	189.1	12.6	10.3	9.3
Oats....."	40,015	33,213	35,933	108.2	30.2	23.8	32.1
Barley....."	12,645	8,322	11,166	134.2	22.6	17.7	20.9
Rye....."	3,315	2,757	3,960	143.6	12.0	9.3	13.1
Buckwheat....."	568	370	418	113.0	15.7	16.8	17.0
Flaxseed....."	2,772	1,180	1,081	91.6	6.9	5.0	7.1
Rice....."	925	935	1,003	107.3	43.2	50.1	51.9
Grain sorghums....."	7,016	7,000	7,552	107.9	14.7	8.0	12.9
Hay, all tame.....ton	55,153	57,055	55,773	97.8	1.29	1.11	1.34
Hay, wild....."	13,288	10,694	12,546	117.3	.82	.65	.79
Hay, clover and timothy ²"	26,872	22,010	19,674	89.4	1.15	.97	1.24
Hay, alfalfa....."	11,720	14,034	14,177	101.0	2.06	1.76	1.93
Beans, dry edible...lb.	1,806	1,562	1,794	114.9	666	712	799
Soybeans ³	2,979	5,635	6,049	107.3	----	----	----
Cowpeas ³	1,869	3,263	3,520	107.9	----	----	----
Peanuts (for nuts)...lb.	1,417	1,736	1,666	96.0	690	749	762
Velvetbeans ³	81	158	141	89.2	----	----	----
Potatoes.....bu.	3,327	3,058	3,224	105.4	112.7	107.9	123.7
Sweetpotatoes....."	771	822	826	100.5	88.5	78.0	90.9
Tobacco.....lb.	1,872	1,437	1,690	117.6	770	802	873
Sorgo for sirup.....	201	215	198	92.1	----	----	----
Sugarcane for sirup.....	111	140	138	98.6	----	----	----
Sugar beets.....ton	717	776	778	100.3	⁴ 11.0	11.6	11.6
Hops.....lb.	23	32	35	111.4	1,274	740	1,254

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOBER 1

CROP	Average, 1928-32		1936		1937	
	Percent	1,000 bushels	Percent	1,000 bushels	Percent	1,000 bushels
Corn (old crop) ⁵	7.4	154,903	8.7	175,222	4.8	60,760
Wheat.....	47.3	408,523	36.0	225,505	37.6	333,746
Oats.....	77.5	941,801	86.5	682,920	79.2	912,274

¹ For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports. ² Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

³ Grown alone for all purposes. ⁴ Short-time average.

⁵ Data based on corn for grain.

APPROVED:

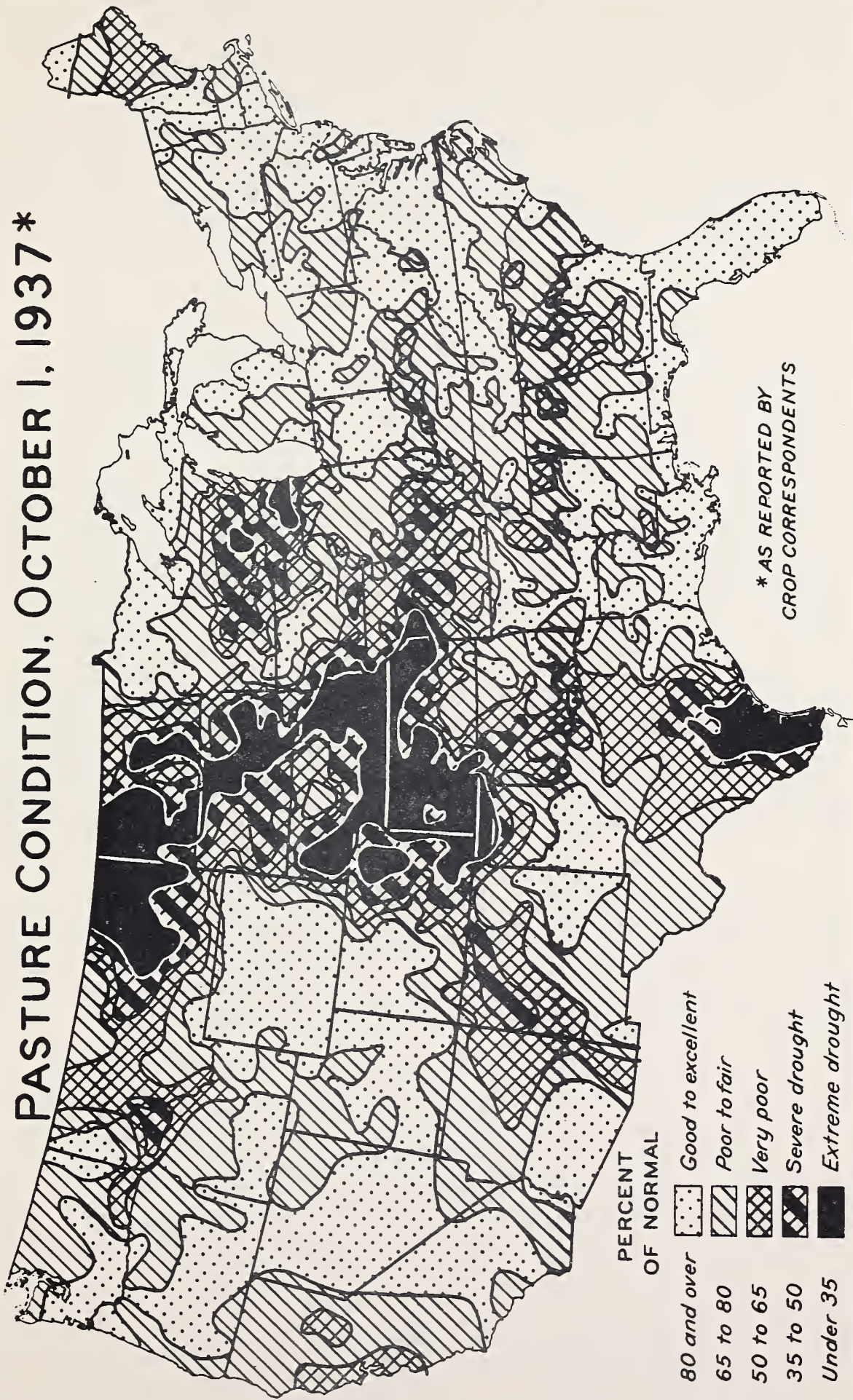
Henry A. Waller

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Crop Reporting Board:

W. F. Callander, Acting Chairman,
A. R. Tuttle, Secretary,
D. A. McCandliss, John A. Hicks,
John B. Shepard, F. K. Reed,
Joseph L. Orr, Evan V. Jones,
R. K. Smith, Fred Daniels,
Reginald Royston, G. L. Morgan.

PASTURE CONDITION, OCTOBER 1, 1937*



PERCENT
OF NORMAL

- 80 and over [dots] Good to excellent
- 65 to 80 [diagonal lines] Poor to fair
- 50 to 65 [cross-hatch] Very poor
- 35 to 50 [solid black] Severe drought
- Under 35 [solid white] Extreme drought

* AS REPORTED BY
CROP CORRESPONDENTS

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1937.

Crop prospects in the United States improved about 2.7 percent during September but, with the exception of cotton, most of the changes were rather small, according to the October estimates of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. In various important areas, dry weather during September checked the growth of pastures, potatoes, cabbage, grain sorghums and other late crops and delayed the seeding of winter wheat, but the weather was favorable for harvesting beans, late hay and various other crops. The October indications for oats, barley, rice, peanuts, apples, grapes, pecans, and tobacco are from 1 to 3 percent above those of a month ago, and corn .5 percent, but reductions of 1 to 3 percent are shown by buckwheat, grain sorghums, pears, potatoes, sugar beets, and hops.

As harvesting progresses, it is becoming increasingly evident that crop yields per acre harvested will average higher than in any recent year. A composite of the indications for principal crops shows the prospective yields of 1937 crops to be 111.9 percent of the average yields secured during the 1923-1932 period. This compares with corresponding composites of 86.8 last year, 100.2 in 1935, 80.5 in 1934, 93.8 in 1933, 101.3 in 1932. The highest yields of any recent year were secured in 1920 when they averaged 109.6 of the same 1923-32 average. This high level of crop yields per acre is due primarily to favorable weather in the Cotton Belt and to light infestation of boll weevils. Excluding cotton, which is expected to yield 47 percent more than average and nearly 12 percent more than ever before, prospective yields of all other crops are only 103.7 percent of average.

There is about an average wheat crop but rather large crops of other food crops such as rye, rice, beans, peanuts, potatoes and sweetpotatoes. Fruits are so uniformly heavy that the total tonnage will probably be a new record and the per capita supply about as large as in 1926. Tobacco production will be about average. Feed grain production will be almost average and ample for the livestock to be fed. Hay supplies are also ample. The only crops that appear far below usual production are flaxseed and clover seed.

Milk production showed about the usual September decline and on October 1 total production was about 2 percent lower than the rather high production on that date last year. Regional trends of production are divergent but feed prices are declining and production seems likely to catch up with last year before December 1. For the current feeding period as a whole about the usual per capita supply may be expected.

Egg production appears to be holding up well. The number of hens is rather low and the number of pullets on hand from this year's hatch is also low, but, as in each of the last six months, egg production per 100 hens in farm flocks on the first of the month was reported unusually high, indicating about the usual per capita supply of eggs during recent months. Looking ahead, the smaller flocks and the lower proportion of young pullets may tend to reduce egg production during the coming winter.

CORN: A 1937 corn crop of 2,561,936,000 bushels is indicated as of October 1. This compares with 2,549,281,000 bushels indicated a month ago; 1,529,327,000 bushels, the short crop produced in 1936; and 2,554,772,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The production indicated on October 1 this year is only slightly above the September estimate, but is 1,032,609,000 bushels, or more than two-thirds larger than the short 1936 crop. These estimates represent the amount of corn to be harvested for all purposes, and include the grain equivalent of corn used for silage and fodder and the quantity hogged or grazed in the field.

Condition of the 1937 crop on October 1 was 78 percent of normal compared with 76 percent on September 1 this year, 45 percent on October 1, 1936, and 73 percent, the 10-year (1923-32) average October condition.

Warm, dry weather during September was favorable for maturing the crop in all the principal corn areas, and the October estimates for principal States are not greatly different from those made a month ago. Harvest of the crop began earlier than usual and, except in drought areas, quality of the grain is generally good. Absence of early frost has permitted much of the crop to mature without frost injury. The more general use of hybrid seed is a factor contributing to the relatively high acre yields obtained in Iowa and some of the other Corn Belt States.

The 1937 crop is indicated as being above average in all States of the North Central (Corn Belt) region except the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, the October estimate for the region being 1,833,169,000 bushels, which compares with 925,073,000 bushels produced in 1936, and 1,907,044,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average.

FARM CORN STOCKS: Farm stocks of old corn estimated at 60,760,000 bushels on October 1, 1937 are the lowest on record and are approximately one-third as large as on October 1 a year ago. Farm holdings last October totaled 175,222,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average 154,903,000 bushels. The previous period of low farm reserves was in October 1935 when stocks dropped to 61,655,000 bushels following the drought of 1934. Principal cause of present low carryover of old corn is the short crop of 1936 combined with relatively heavy feeding during the winter of 1936-37. The quantity of old corn on farms is small in all sections of the country, being particularly so in all States producing small crops in 1936.

WHEAT: The preliminary estimate of production of all wheat in 1937 is 886,895,000 bushels, compared with 626,461,000 bushels produced in 1936 and the 5-year (1923-32) average of 864,532,000 bushels.

The preliminary estimate of spring wheat production is 198,750,000 bushels, which is only slightly above the production indicated a month ago. The 1936 crop was 107,448,000 bushels and the 5-year average 241,312,000 bushels.

Yields per acre of spring wheat are generally below the 10-year average except in the area west of the Rocky Mountains. With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, Minnesota is the only important spring wheat producing State reporting above average yield this year. In the remainder of the principal spring wheat producing region, the crop suffered severe injury from drought and black stem rust

Stocks of wheat on farms as of October 1, 1937, amounted to 333,746,000 bushels, compared with 225,505,000 bushels a year ago and the (1928-32) October 1 average of 408,523,000 bushels.

OATS: October 1 indications point to a 1937 oats production of 1,152,433,000 bushels which is only slightly higher than the production indicated on September 1. The present estimate of production is 46 percent or 363,333,000 bushels larger than the very small crop of 789,100,000 bushels in 1936, but about 5 percent smaller than the 1928-32 average of 1,215,102,000 bushels. The reduction from the 5-year average is entirely due to a reduction in sown acreage as the yield is the highest since 1928.

The final outturn of the crop was better than early expectations in the important oats producing States of Illinois and Minnesota. With the exception of the North Atlantic States, the estimates of production in all areas were unchanged or slightly higher than a month earlier.

mjd

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 11, 1937.

October 1, 1937.

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

For the United States as a whole, the average yield is expected to be 32.1 bushels compared with 23.8 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year average of 30.2 bushels.

In the East North Central States, which comprise the principal oats producing area, the average yield per acre is expected to be 35.8 bushels as compared with 27.4 bushels in 1936 and the 1923-32 average of 33.4 bushels per acre. The West North Central States, also an important oats producing area, will yield an average of 33.0 bushels per acre compared with 22.3 in 1936 and the 1923-32 average of 30.0 bushels. This latter area suffered some damage, especially in the western parts, from heat and drought.

Stocks of oats remaining on farms are estimated at 912,274,000 bushels. Such stocks, although larger than the average October 1 stocks during recent years, are about 3 percent or 29,527,000 bushels smaller than the 1928-32 average October 1 stocks of 941,801,000. Farm stocks amount to 79.2 percent of the total 1937 production compared with 86.5 percent on the same date in 1936, and the 1928-32 average of 77.5 percent.

BARLEY: Production of barley in 1937 is indicated at 232,878,000 bushels which is about 17 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 281,237,000 bushels but 58 percent above the short crop of 147,452,000 produced in 1936.

The preliminary yield per acre is 20.9 bushels which is below the 1935 yield of 23.1 bushels per acre but higher than in any other year since 1932. The 10-year (1923-32) average yield per acre was 22.6 bushels. In South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas barley yields are below average due to heat and drought resulting in some grain of light weight and poor quality. In Wisconsin yields are about 14 percent below average this season due to damage from rust, heat, and drought. Elsewhere, in the most important barley producing area of the North Central States, yields were near average.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of 7,109,000 bushels of buckwheat in 1937 is indicated by the October 1 condition of 74.2 percent. This represents a decline of about 2 percent from the September 1 indication of 7,223,000 bushels, but is 14 percent above last year's production of 6,218,000 bushels.

Growing conditions have been favorable during the month in most States, although some frost damage was reported. The excellent vegetative growth of buckwheat has been very disappointing in the out turn of grain in the more important producing States. Considerable blasting of the blossoms has been reported.

FLAXSEED: The present indicated flaxseed production of 7,643,000 bushels is practically the same as was indicated September 1, and is about 29 percent larger than the very small 1936 production of 5,908,000 bushels. The indicated 1937 production, however, is only 48 percent of the 1928-32 average production of 15,996,000 bushels.

Continuing the downward trend in recent years the acreage sown in 1937 was greatly reduced. This, together with the very low yields following the drought and heat during the 1937 season, accounts for the small production this year in the important flax producing States of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

RICE: A production of 52,073,000 bushels of rice is indicated by conditions on October 1. This is 5,240,000 bushels more than was produced in 1936, and would be the largest crop in 28 years. The acreage planted to rice this year was large; and the average yield per acre - 51.9 bushels - is the largest since 1909.

In the Southern rice belt (Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas) production is placed at 41,755,000 bushels, an increase of 4,470,000 bushels over last year.

In California, the production is indicated to be 10,318,000 bushels, which is an increase of 770,000 bushels over 1936. The harvest in that State is about 15 days late. At the close of September, the harvesting was making good progress, but threshing was halted by rainy weather.

Rains over most of the Southern rice belt delayed harvesting and threshing. In Arkansas some of the fields have become lodged and tangled, and the quality of the rice somewhat lowered.

HOPS: Total production in the Pacific Coast States is indicated on October 1 at 44,024,000 pounds. This is 376,000 pounds less than was indicated one month ago, but 20,714,000 pounds above the production in 1935, and about 16,013,000 pounds more than the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The yield of the 1937 crop is estimated to be 1,254 pounds per acre, compared with 740 pounds in 1936. The acreage for harvest is 11 percent larger than in 1936.

A considerable portion of the crop remained unharvested because of mold, low prices, and labor shortage. It is estimated that 3,300,000 pounds were left on the vines in Washington; 5,000,000 pounds in Oregon; and from 750,000 to 800,000 pounds in the Coastal Counties of California.

The harvest is over in California and at the end of September was nearing completion in Oregon. The quality of the "late" Oregon hops is reported to be quite variable because of damage by mold and red spiders.

SUGAR BEETS: A production of 9,038,000 short tons of sugar beets is indicated on October 1. This is a decrease of 185,000 tons from the September 1 indication. The decrease, mainly in Ohio, Michigan, and Colorado, was partially offset by an increase in Utah. In 1936 the production of sugar beets was 9,028,000 short tons. The 5-year (1928-32) average production is 8,118,000 short tons. A yield of 11.6 tons of beets per acre is reported, which is also the 1936 yield. If the yield of sugar per acre this year equals the 5-year (1932-36) average, which is 1.64 tons, from the 778,000 acres estimated for harvest, a production of about 1,276,000 short tons of sugar may be realized. Production last year was 1,304,000 tons, and two years ago it was 1,185,000 tons.

In the Mountain States - Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and Idaho - yields in general are good, but in California the yields are reported only fair to good and the beets are small, reflecting in some degree the adverse early growing conditions. Irrigation water is reported to be ample in most of the Mountain States excepting that in Colorado there was an insufficiency during late August and September, and the prospect for the Arkansas Valley crop in Colorado has been somewhat diminished.

LOUISIANA SUGARCANE: In the Louisiana sugar belt a production of 5,112,000 short tons of cane for sugar making is indicated on October 1, from which 429,000 short tons of sugar (96% raw value) is expected. At the close of September the fields showed indications of a heavy tonnage; the cane is rapidly approaching maturity, and the beneficial effects of the dry sunshiny days and the relatively cool nights, towards the end of the month, are plainly evident. The factories are preparing for an early start.

TOBACCO: The indicated production of tobacco on October 1 is 1,474,683,000 pounds which is about 2 percent above the September 1 estimate, 28 percent above the 1936 crop, and 3 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production. Prospective yield per acre this year is the second largest of record.

The flue-cured tobacco crop is now estimated at 830,783,000 pounds, or about 2.6 percent above the September 1 estimate, compared with 682,850,000 pounds produced last year, the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 679,504,000 pounds, and the record crop of 865,171,000 pounds produced in 1930.

Prospects for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco changed only slightly during September. Condition at harvest and reported probable yield indicate a production of 113,179,000 pounds of fire-cured, which would be the second smallest crop of record and 41,795,000 pounds of dark air-cured.

The indicated production of burley tobacco is 359,385,000 pounds which is about 2 percent above the September 1 estimate, 65 percent above the 1936 crop and about equal to the 5-year (1928-32) average production, but about 15 percent below the record crop produced in 1931.

Maryland tobacco prospects showed no change during September. Production of this type of tobacco is indicated to be 24,850,000 pounds, which is 16 percent less than the 1936 crop and about equal to the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

The indicated production of the cigar classes of tobacco is 104,686,000 pounds, compared with 98,067,000 pounds harvested last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 170,572,000 pounds.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: The production of 14,340,000 bags of dry edible beans indicated on October 1 is little changed from the September 1 estimate, and the 1937 crop promises to be the largest dry bean crop on record. The preliminary yield per acre of 799 pounds sets a new record in comparison with 712 pounds in 1936, 666 pounds, the 10-year (1923-32) average, and the previous high yield of 780 pounds in 1934. In Michigan prospects improved during September; harvesting of pea beans in that State is well advanced, and quality of the crop is high. In the pinto area of the Southwest, yield prospects declined.

SOYBEANS: The condition of soybeans of 81 percent is 2 points above the 10-year (1923-32) average and is the highest October 1 condition since 1931.

Production in the six important commercial soybean States is indicated by the October 1 condition at 35,539,000 bushels. The production in these six States was 27,459,000 bushels last year, and 42,357,000 bushels in 1935, the high-record year. Heavy vine growth and weediness of fields are delaying harvest of the beans to be threshed or combined, and these conditions increase the possibility of weather damage during harvest.

COWPEAS: The condition of cowpeas of 70 percent, although lower than a month ago, is substantially higher than on October 1 last year, and is slightly above the 10-year (1923-32) average, giving promise of good yields of hay.

PEANUTS: A production of 1,270,150,000 pounds of peanuts to be harvested for nuts is indicated by the October 1 reported condition of 74 percent of normal, compared with 1,300,540,000 pounds harvested last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 946,231,000 pounds. Condition on October 1 last year was 70 percent of normal and the 10-year (1923-32) average is 71 percent.

POTATOES: October 1 reports from potato growers indicate a crop of 398,785,000 bushels for 1937 - a decrease of 4,608,000 bushels from the September 1 report. Total production, as now indicated, would be 21 percent above the relatively small crop of 1936 and 7 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production. Harvest of the late potato crop is fast drawing to a close. By October 1 fully three-fourths of the Aroostook County, Maine, crop had been dug and in other important late potato States digging operations were either in full swing or a large portion of the crop had already been harvested. Vines of the late plantings in many of the northern tier of States were still green on October 1, although frosts had occurred in some sections and prevented further growth. Results of the severe drought during August and September in Wisconsin's principal potato areas are now showing up as the crop is being harvested and the October 1 indications for that State are 17 percent below those of a month ago. In northern Michigan, both the set and growth of the tubers are showing considerable variation and yields are turning out below earlier expectations. A shortage of irrigation water in northern Colorado and in the San Luis Valley of that State curtailed growth of the crop in many fields. In most of the remaining surplus late potato States, however, the production indications are the same or slightly above those of a month ago, with the most significant gain being made in the Red River Valley of North Dakota, where both growing and harvesting conditions were favorable during September.

With the approaching clean-up of supplies of Cobblers from the Intermediate States and Long Island, the rail and auto truck movement of the late crop to storages and markets has stepped up to a rate which exceeds that of a year ago. Growers' reports from most of the late States indicate that the quality of the crop this year is much better than in 1936 with a higher percentage that will grade U. S. No. 1.

SWEETPOTATOES: Production on October 1 is now indicated to be 75,058,000 bushels. This is 17 percent greater than the 1936 production of 64,144,000 bushels, and 13 percent larger than the 1928-32 average of 66,368,000 bushels.

September was moderately favorable for the sweetpotato crop in most of the heavy producing sections. In New Jersey, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, yield prospects on October 1 were somewhat brighter than a month ago. On the other hand, yields in Maryland, Georgia, Florida, Missouri, and Kentucky are indicated to be less than was expected September 1.

Digging is now in progress in practically every producing State. The only States shipping sweetpotatoes in significant quantities, however, are California, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Virginia.

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: During September weather conditions in most sections of the country were favorable for the ripening and harvesting of fruit crops. Harvesting of peaches, Bartlett pears, plums and prunes is about completed; the grape harvest is well under way; harvesting of fall apples and late pears is becoming general. Cool weather during the latter part of September was favorable for more satisfactory coloring of apples. Condition of the new crop of oranges improved slightly during September; grapefruit prospects declined somewhat as a result of insufficient rainfall and high temperatures in Texas. Nut crops continued to develop in a satisfactory manner.

The combined 1937 production of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, apricots, and cranberries, as summarized from indications to date, is 45 percent larger than production of these crops in 1936 and is 19 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average.

mjd

Total production of walnuts, pecans, almonds and filberts is 41 percent above average and exceeds that of all previous years except 1935. The indicated production of oranges for marketing principally from October 1937 through the winter and spring of 1938 (including all new crop oranges except California Valencias) is considerably above average. The total prospective crop of grapefruit is nearly 5,000,000 boxes less than the record-high crop of 1936-37, but is the second largest crop on record. Indicated production of the new crops of California lemons and Valencia oranges will be reported in December.

APPLES: Total apple production for the 1937 season as indicated by the October 1 condition is 206,716,000 bushels compared with 117,506,000 bushels produced in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 164,355,000 bushels. The October 1 indication of 206,716,000 bushels is slightly above that of September 1 and is the largest crop since 1926.

During September the apple crop developed under relatively favorable growing conditions in most of the important producing areas. In some of the States in the North Central group, however, sizes are running small as a result of heat and drought during the past summer. In farm orchards and in poorly sprayed commercial orchards of the East and Middle West, scab infestation has resulted in considerable injury. A larger than usual portion of the crop probably will fall into the lower grades. In the Pacific Northwest a crop of unusually clean fruit is being harvested. Sizes in this section are generally below average for this time of the season, but the weather during the last 10 days of September was favorable for additional sizing. Harvesting of the earlier fall varieties (Jonathans and Winter Bananas) is now under way generally in the Northwest. Large quantities of apples in all sections of the country are being utilized by cider mills and processors, and because of the low prices to growers a large portion of the lower grade fruit undoubtedly will be left on the trees or wasted.

PEACHES: The total peach crop is estimated at 59,626,000 bushels compared with 47,650,000 bushels produced in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 57,298,000 bushels.

In California the production of clingstone varieties has turned out better than expected a month ago, while freestone varieties show a slight decrease. Production in Washington also is indicated to be somewhat larger than anticipated earlier in the season. Favorable weather during early September increased the size of peaches in this State. In many of the States of the North Central group the crop has shown a further decline as a result of drought and heat during the summer months. Production in most of the other important peach producing States is indicated to be about the same as on September 1.

PEARS: Condition of pears on October 1 indicates a production of 29,822,000 bushels compared with the 1936 production of 26,956,000 bushels and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 24,334,000 bushels. Although the 1937 production is indicated to be somewhat smaller than on September 1, the prospective crop remains the largest of record.

In the Pacific Northwest production of pears, particularly the Bartlett variety, is indicated to be below early season estimates, largely because of blight injury, scab damage, and an unusually heavy late drop. Harvesting of Bartletts is completed in the Northwest and the winter pear harvest is now under way. Prospects in California remain unchanged from September 1. In the Eastern States prospects show a further decline as the result of blight. In the Middle West conditions were relatively favorable during September. No additional losses from drought are indicated and production in the important States of this group is indicated to be the same as a month ago.

mbp

GRAPES: Prospective grape production increased slightly during September, due chiefly to improved prospects for all three classes of grapes in California. October 1 condition indicates a total United States production of 2,626,700 tons as compared with 1,916,460 tons in 1936, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 2,214,482 tons.

A large crop of dried raisins is indicated in California. Considerable quantities of raisin and table varieties have moved to wineries, and the heavy movement of wine varieties is beginning. Indicated production in Oregon shows no change from a month ago; a decline in production is indicated for Washington.

In the Eastern group of grape producing States, the October 1 condition indicates only a slight increase in probable production over a month ago. Growing conditions continue favorable in most sections. A heavy crop is in prospect in New York although some leaf hopper damage has been reported in the Chautauqua-Erie belt. Harvest has been delayed in this area because of weather conditions which were unfavorable for "coloring" and "sugaring". Prospects in Michigan remain the same as a month ago and harvest is progressing rapidly. Probable production declined slightly in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri during September, but increased in Arkansas.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The estimated 1937 production of plums and prunes for fresh use and for canning in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Michigan totals 128,000 tons compared with 139,400 tons harvested in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 134,900 tons. Production of plums in California and Michigan (used principally for fresh consumption) totals 62,800 tons compared with 68,300 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 70,580 tons. Production of prunes for fresh use in Washington, Oregon and Idaho is estimated at 40,200 tons compared with 42,200 tons in 1936. Prunes for canning and cold packing in Washington and Oregon are estimated at 25,000 tons this season compared with 28,990 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 11,020 tons. Production of prunes for drying in California, Oregon and Washington is placed at 247,200 tons (dry basis) compared with 184,300 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 226,140 tons.

In California production of prunes for drying is estimated to be somewhat larger than was indicated a month ago. As harvest progresses reports indicate a high percentage of large sizes. The Idaho prune crop is the same as indicated on September 1. In Washington and Oregon the crop was reduced by brown rot and insect damage. Prices to growers for canning prunes in these States have been relatively better than for drying purposes, and quantities of prunes that would ordinarily go to driers were sold to canners. The Michigan plum crop was smaller than early season indications due chiefly to brown rot and poor sizing.

CITRUS: Condition of oranges from the 1937 bloom improved slightly during September in all areas except Texas, where a decline of one point is reported. Condition of the new grapefruit crop in Florida remains the same as a month ago. Condition of California grapefruit shows a five-point rise, while a slight decline is reported in Texas and Arizona. Weather conditions continued favorable in Florida and California. Insufficient rainfall and above-normal temperatures during the month contributed to the decline in Texas.

Condition of California lemons shows no change over a month ago, and remains considerably below the 10-year (1923-32) average. Growing conditions during September, however, were quite favorable.

hmv

The total grapefruit production of 25,455,000 boxes, as indicated by crop conditions on October 1, is the second-largest crop on record, having been exceeded only by the record-high crop of 30,281,000 boxes in 1936-37. Grapefruit production amounted to 18,329,000 boxes in 1935-36, 21,367,000 in 1934-35, 14,353,000 in 1933-34, and averaged 14,730,000 boxes during the 5-year period of 1928-32.

The indicated production of oranges from the 1937 bloom, for all varieties except California Valencias, amounts to 41,206,000 boxes compared with 38,300,000 boxes of the same varieties in 1936-37, 33,733,000 in 1935-36 and 37,931,000 boxes in 1934-35. This prospective crop of 41,206,000 boxes, which is the chief supply from late October until May, is one-fourth larger than the 5-year (1931-35) average production.

The indicated crop of 24,000,000 boxes in Florida is the largest on record, exceeding the record crop of last year by 1,500,000 boxes. The prospective crop of California Navels and miscellaneous oranges is larger than the crop of 1936-37 but is 3 percent less than the 5-year (1931-35) average production.

A forecast of total orange production, including California Valencias, will not be issued until December.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: There was but little change in condition of the California nut crops during September. The prospective production of 16,200 tons of almonds, the same as indicated on September 1, is slightly larger than the previous record crop of 1926. The California walnut production remains at 57,000 tons of 64 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average and is the largest crop on record. Combined production of walnuts in California and Oregon totals 59,600 tons compared with 43,300 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 36,580 tons. Filbert production in Oregon is now indicated to be 2,230 tons and is larger than any previous year. Condition of the California olive crop shows some improvement since September 1, but remains below average. Condition of figs shows a slight decline from September 1.

PECANS: The prospective 1937 production of pecans is placed at 70,553,000 pounds compared with the 1936 production of 40,135,000 pounds and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 62,965,000 pounds. The October 1 estimate of 70,553,000 pounds is somewhat larger than was indicated on September 1.

Of the total prospective crop, it is estimated that 21,106,000 pounds are of improved (budded, grafted or topworked) varieties, and 49,447,000 pounds of wild or seedling varieties. Production of improved varieties in 1937 is 10 percent larger than the crop of 1936 and is 49 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average. The wild or seedling crop is more than double the 1936 production and is now slightly above average.

Growing conditions have been fairly good in most of the pecan producing States. Prospective production is above average in all States except Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

CRANBERRIES: The indicated production of cranberries in 1937 totals 691,100 barrels compared with 504,300 barrels in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 593,023 barrels. The average yield per acre is indicated to be somewhat higher than on September 1 due to more favorable growing conditions in each of the 5 commercial States. In Massachusetts prospects are slightly exceeding

hnmw

earlier indications. There has been little worm damage, size has improved and quality is reported as excellent. In Wisconsin weather conditions were favorable during the past month for development of the berries and practically all marshes are harvesting a larger crop than was expected. The greater part of the crop in this State had been harvested by October 1. In the Pacific-Northwest prospective production is well above average.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: The production of 97,299,000 bushels of grain sorghums is indicated by October 1 condition. This is only slightly below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 97,760,000 bushels, and considerably larger than the short crop of 55,701,000 produced in 1936. Prospects on October 1 differed but slightly from those reported in September. The 1937 acreage for harvest is 7,552,000 acres compared with the 5-year average of 7,016,000 acres. Prospective yields per acre this year are below average in all but three of the principal sorghum producing states, Missouri, Texas and Arizona.

HAY: The indicated total production of tame hay is 74,576,000 tons, which is only 284,000 tons below the September 1 figure. Alfalfa hay production is not quite up to the expectations of a month ago, but some other kinds of tame hay have done better than was anticipated. Combined production of both tame and wild hay is indicated at 84,519,000 tons compared with 70,224,000 tons in 1936, 89,526,000 tons in 1935, and a 5-year (1928-32) average of 80,865,000 tons.

The indicated average yield per acre of alfalfa hay is 1.93 tons per acre, which is 0.17 tons higher than in 1936, but 0.13 tons below the 10-year (1923-32) average. Indicated production of alfalfa hay totals 27,364,000 tons compared with 24,750,000 tons in 1936 and a 5-year (1928-32) average of 23,544,000 tons. In the Eastern States, considerable difficulty was experienced in harvesting the first cutting and in the western Corn Belt and Plains States late cuttings suffered from drought.

PASTURES: On October 1 farm pastures were poor over much of the Midwest but generally good west of the Rocky Mountains and in the eastern part of the country. Rather sharp declines in pasture condition during the past month occurred as a result of dry weather in Missouri, southern Iowa, and much of Illinois, and Kentucky. Pastures and ranges continued very poor in much of the territory extending from North Dakota to South Texas and westward to the Rocky Mountains. West of the Rocky Mountains pastures and ranges need rain but were generally fair to good on October 1 except for local areas in Arizona, Idaho and California. From Indiana eastward and in most of the Southeast, pasture conditions were above average for this season of the year. For the country as a whole, the condition of pastures on October 1 averaged 66.0 percent of normal, compared with 54.3 percent on October 1 last year and a 1923-32 average condition of 73.5 percent for that date.

MILK PRODUCTION: Instead of increasing sharply as it did a year ago, milk production during September this year declined about the usual amount. On October 1 milk production per cow, as reported by crop correspondents, was 1 to 2 percent below last year but higher than on any previous October 1 since 1929. As the number of milk cows seems to be slightly lower than it was a year ago, total milk production on October 1 was probably down about 2 percent from the temporarily high production at this time last fall. However, total milk production on October 1 this year was higher than at the corresponding date in any year on record prior to 1936. Taking into account the steady increase of population,

production per capita was slightly above the 10-year average for October 1. Looking ahead, total milk production is likely to be somewhat lower than it was last year for another month or so, but from about the first of December through the rest of the feeding period, production is expected to be heavier than in the same months last winter.

The sharp regional differences between the trend of milk production this fall and the trend last fall can be partially explained by differences in basic conditions. In the North Atlantic States where prices of milk this fall have been rather favorable and prices of feeds declining, milk production per cow has followed rather closely last year's upward trend and on October 1 was well above the 1925-34 average. In the central and eastern Corn Belt milk production showed about the usual decline during September this year in contrast with the rise to record levels last year which accompanied the recovery of pastures after the drought was broken. The present somewhat below average production in this area is in line with the expectation that the present high prices of beef cattle and hogs will tend to prevent expansion of dairying. In States further west where livestock numbers have been reduced by drought and where dairy herds have been closely culled, the shortage of income has caused many farmers to milk all the cows available and milk production per cow in the Dakotas and all the Western States was above average on October 1. In the South where the present low price of cotton is stimulating dairy production as an alternative source of income, milk production per cow on October 1 was considerably higher than a year ago.

For the country as a whole, 72.7 percent of the milk cows in herds kept by crop correspondents were reported milked on October 1. Last year and the year before the proportions reported milked on October 1 were also high, averaging 72.5 and 71.7 percent, compared with the proportions ranging from 67.4 to 70.4 percent during the previous ten years. The proportion milked on October 1 appears to have been below last year in the North Atlantic States, markedly lower than in either of the last two years in the East North Central States, but sharply above previous records in other groups of States.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.



COPN

State	Condition October 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	84	80	81	508	468	418
N.H.	87	89	91	551	656	615
Vt.	86	85	94	2,604	2,964	3,034
Mass.	84	88	89	1,621	1,638	1,680
R. I.	87	86	91	341	342	378
Conn.	85	84	92	2,024	1,938	2,040
N.Y.	79	76	87	20,033	19,840	24,069
N.J.	79	73	83	6,755	7,373	8,446
Pa.	75	80	88	45,487	54,572	60,345
Ohio	77	68	82	129,257	121,605	158,193
Ind.	76	56	92	155,968	115,413	193,473
Ill.	77	48	91	336,738	217,751	415,844
Mich.	72	59	85	39,171	36,750	58,320
Wis.	78	51	77	69,928	44,080	76,864
Minn.	74	44	85	143,136	88,331	169,974
Iowa	81	44	89	438,792	212,240	469,030
Mo.	74	16	78	146,489	40,032	119,704
N.Dak.	69	21	66	18,522	2,530	17,804
S.Dak.	60	11	50	78,447	8,446	47,325
Nebr.	70	12	32	223,843	26,859	74,358
Kans.	60	11	37	126,756	11,036	32,280
Del.	78	87	89	3,680	4,118	4,380
Md.	73	83	86	14,431	18,396	18,060
Va.	72	71	90	30,388	30,014	37,350
W. Va.	75	67	80	11,054	11,569	14,256
N. C.	75	81	84	38,415	43,475	44,194
S. C.	66	69	79	20,240	23,635	25,017
Ga.	69	60	73	36,288	33,624	49,428
Fla.	78	68	78	6,506	7,029	9,020
Ky.	75	56	85	60,301	54,486	76,425
Tenn.	72	65	80	58,519	57,160	67,163
Ala.	69	65	79	35,533	41,162	45,834
Miss.	67	66	79	32,192	39,570	44,081
Ark.	64	50	79	31,540	26,738	40,640
La.	64	57	79	18,756	20,734	24,360
Okla.	61	22	68	51,842	11,772	30,636
Tex.	67	60	68	81,922	68,925	74,300
Mont.	60	28	43	1,401	540	1,156
Idaho	83	83	88	1,322	957	1,120
Wyo.	72	33	55	2,341	984	2,710
Colo.	62	43	36	20,847	11,169	7,746
N. Mex.	69	43	63	3,528	2,185	3,220
Ariz.	82	73	71	474	490	525
Utah	86	89	91	465	525	594
Nev.	87	99	89	51	52	53
Wash.	80	80	86	1,246	1,054	1,184
Oreg.	84	86	91	1,902	1,922	2,310
Calif.	86	82	91	2,620	2,178	1,980
U.S.	73	45	78	2,554,772	1,529,327	2,561,936

mbp

ALL WHEAT						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	21.5	17.0	18.5	55	119	74
N.Y.	18.9	20.4	23.9	4,447	5,743	8,389
N.J.	21.2	21.0	24.0	1,153	1,281	1,536
Pa.	18.2	19.0	22.0	17,659	19,615	23,391
Ohio	19.1	18.5	19.0	31,664	40,278	46,268
Ind.	17.1	17.5	16.0	26,732	31,042	34,718
Ill.	17.1	17.5	17.0	33,183	36,435	45,065
Mich.	20.5	20.3	19.4	15,949	16,702	19,990
Wis.	19.3	13.9	15.4	1,874	1,469	1,986
Minn.	14.7	10.3	16.2	21,097	18,721	34,711
Iowa	19.1	21.5	18.9	7,460	9,440	16,496
Mo.	13.5	15.0	13.3	20,479	31,407	42,531
N.Dak.	10.9	5.2	7.2	102,840	19,235	65,005
S.Dak.	10.8	5.1	5.5	37,003	4,286	18,961
Nebr.	15.4	14.2	13.0	56,520	47,339	48,866
Kans.	13.4	11.5	12.0	177,418	120,270	158,100
Del.	18.4	16.5	16.5	1,781	1,419	1,419
Md.	18.8	20.0	19.0	8,630	8,980	9,120
Va.	14.7	12.5	15.0	9,260	7,862	9,900
W.Va.	14.2	13.5	16.0	1,747	2,025	2,496
N.C.	10.7	9.8	12.0	3,790	5,194	6,228
S.C.	10.3	8.0	10.0	704	1,472	1,560
Ga.	8.9	8.0	8.5	610	1,560	1,496
Ky.	13.5	14.0	18.5	3,278	5,894	10,342
Tenn.	11.2	10.7	12.5	3,174	4,858	6,525
Ala.	10.7	9.0	11.0	36	54	66
Ark.	10.2	8.5	10.5	304	595	1,050
Okla.	12.5	8.0	14.0	55,145	27,520	62,286
Tex.	12.2	7.7	10.6	41,410	18,927	41,690
Mont.	13.1	6.1	6.5	45,160	13,626	23,148
Idaho	22.5	20.5	23.8	27,223	21,096	26,964
Wyo.	12.8	9.8	14.8	3,632	1,164	3,756
Colo.	12.4	12.5	12.8	17,255	10,691	15,914
N.Mex.	11.7	7.0	11.7	4,194	1,023	3,139
Ariz.	20.4	23.0	23.0	518	1,104	1,058
Utah	21.3	17.6	21.4	5,692	4,477	5,831
Nev.	24.9	21.1	25.6	381	274	359
Wash.	19.3	21.5	22.3	42,798	46,193	48,703
Oreg.	20.8	20.3	21.0	21,211	20,340	21,000
Calif.	17.9	19.5	21.0	11,046	16,731	16,758
U.S.	14.4	12.8	13.0	364,532	626,461	886,895
mbp						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Washington, D. C.,
CROP REPORT	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	October 11, 1937
as of	CROP REPORTING BOARD	3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
October 1, 1937		

DURUM WHEAT

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1928-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	14.7	8.5	14.5	2,912	918	1,406
N.Dak.	11.5	5.2	11.0	38,167	6,557	23,023
S.Dak.	11.3	4.0	6.0	12,607	700	3,906
3 States	11.6	5.3	10.0	53,687	8,175	28,335

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

Me.	21.5	17.0	18.5	55	119	74
N.Y.	18.0	15.0	19.0	174	105	133
Pa.	17.2	18.0	19.0	203	216	247
Ohio	20.2	19.0	13.0	279	152	117
Ind.	17.3	15.0	14.0	274	120	126
Ill.	19.4	17.5	14.5	2,509	595	508
Mich.	18.2	12.0	16.5	264	240	314
Wis.	19.1	13.0	12.5	1,269	1,040	762
Minn.	14.1	9.5	15.5	14,875	14,658	27,032
Iowa	15.6	16.0	16.0	762	640	384
Mo.	13.7	13.0	11.0	136	117	77
N.Dak.	10.5	5.2	6.0	64,672	12,678	41,982
S.Dak.	10.2	4.9	5.2	22,696	2,705	14,035
Nebr.	12.8	4.5	5.0	2,350	1,800	2,560
Kans.	9.2	6.0	6.0	364	72	60
Mont.	12.7	5.5	5.6	36,162	9,826	16,554
Idaho	24.8	24.0	28.0	13,546	10,224	12,768
Wyo.	12.6	10.5	12.5	2,024	651	1,812
Colo.	14.5	12.0	13.5	4,204	4,776	5,589
N.Mex.	12.9	13.0	13.5	428	273	310
Utah	27.8	27.0	31.0	2,196	2,241	2,635
Nev.	25.0	20.0	25.0	311	220	275
Wash.	14.9	21.0	20.5	14,255	28,665	30,217
Oreg.	19.0	21.0	21.0	3,601	7,140	11,844
U.S.	12.6	10.3	9.3	187,625	99,273	170,415

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States

Year	WINTER		SPRING		White (Winter & Spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum 1/		
	Thousand bushels					
Average 1928-32	392,656	178,541	153,636	56,000	83,700	864,532
1936	259,667	207,126	52,252	8,875	98,541	626,461
1937 2/	374,565	258,287	114,263	29,502	110,278	886,895

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

2/ Preliminary.

mbp

OATS						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	36.9	35.0	35.0	4,346	4,130	3,990
N.H.	38.0	38.0	34.0	267	342	306
Vt.	31.8	32.0	28.0	1,853	2,048	1,764
Mass.	32.2	34.0	29.0	149	170	174
R. I.	31.9	32.0	30.0	63	64	60
Conn.	29.0	27.0	32.0	216	162	192
N.Y.	30.9	22.0	25.0	25,637	18,392	19,225
N.J.	27.6	32.0	31.0	1,181	1,568	1,519
Pa.	30.0	26.5	27.0	27,585	24,009	24,705
Ohio	34.8	33.5	28.5	60,392	40,535	35,169
Ind.	30.4	27.0	31.0	63,810	38,502	45,539
Ill.	33.6	28.5	45.5	152,009	99,608	160,615
Mich.	31.7	25.5	29.0	43,854	32,181	35,496
Wis.	35.4	24.0	32.0	85,527	59,520	79,360
Minn.	34.1	23.5	39.0	148,841	94,376	166,023
Iowa	35.6	29.5	45.0	218,730	161,955	252,000
Mo.	21.2	17.5	28.0	39,595	29,330	42,224
N.Dak.	22.0	11.0	20.0	38,397	4,730	34,400
S.Dak.	27.1	14.0	21.0	59,033	12,712	36,603
Nebr.	26.9	11.5	19.5	68,421	19,067	38,474
Kans.	22.9	19.0	23.0	34,515	32,186	35,075
Del.	28.6	30.5	30.0	97	61	90
Md.	28.2	29.0	28.5	1,560	1,131	998
Va.	19.4	16.5	20.5	2,837	1,287	1,763
W.Va.	21.0	18.0	20.5	2,883	1,206	1,374
N.C.	17.6	14.0	20.0	3,572	3,430	4,660
S.C.	21.5	18.5	22.0	8,076	8,473	9,966
Ga.	18.2	18.0	19.5	5,741	6,948	7,898
Fla.	14.1	16.0	14.5	116	128	130
Ky.	16.8	13.5	20.0	2,992	1,053	2,020
Tenn.	16.5	11.0	18.5	1,871	924	1,554
Ala.	17.4	17.0	21.0	1,919	1,870	2,646
Miss.	19.8	26.0	28.0	837	1,300	1,428
Ark.	18.5	20.5	20.0	2,358	3,075	3,000
La.	22.4	28.0	31.0	481	1,120	1,736
Okla.	20.8	16.0	20.5	25,434	20,320	28,638
Tex.	26.1	18.5	24.0	39,032	22,552	28,680
Mont.	26.3	16.5	23.5	7,214	2,244	5,758
Idaho	35.0	36.0	39.0	4,820	4,716	4,914
Wyo.	25.6	22.0	30.0	3,302	1,474	3,300
Colo.	27.6	28.0	30.0	5,043	4,256	4,710
N.Mex.	20.7	20.0	23.0	667	400	552
Ariz.	27.4	30.0	26.0	304	300	234
Utah	35.7	36.0	38.0	1,648	1,080	1,026
Nev.	35.6	38.0	35.0	91	76	70
Wash.	47.3	51.0	52.0	7,513	8,517	8,060
Oreg.	30.6	34.0	35.0	7,878	11,492	11,235
Calif.	25.0	30.0	28.0	2,394	4,080	3,080
U.S.	30.2	23.8	32.1	1,215,102	789,100	1,152,433

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOBER 1

	CORN (old crop) 1/			WHEAT			OATS		
STATE	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1928-32:	1936	1937	1928-32:	1936	1937	1928-32:	1936	1937
	Thousand Bushels			Thousand Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
Me.	3	9	1	46	124	81	3,732	3,924	3,711
N. H.	9	15	16	--	--	--	233	291	220
Vt.	25	35	21	--	--	--	1,543	2,150	1,394
Mass.	38	37	26	--	--	--	135	167	110
R. I.	9	20	1	--	--	--	56	32	36
Conn.	72	76	49	--	--	--	179	149	146
N. Y.	484	726	402	3,254	3,618	5,285	23,223	18,024	17,687
N. J.	598	1,017	764	625	705	814	995	1,474	1,246
Pa.	2,387	5,164	3,403	11,550	12,161	14,502	23,645	21,608	21,246
Ohio	7,873	13,555	3,937	19,129	18,125	20,358	47,050	33,239	28,839
Ind.	8,158	11,446	6,897	13,355	10,865	12,846	45,184	29,262	34,154
Ill.	21,899	17,983	11,876	13,121	10,566	14,421	107,038	75,702	120,461
Mich.	1,572	6,941	1,697	11,092	10,522	12,594	38,087	32,825	32,656
Wis.	1,345	3,547	550	1,613	1,307	1,450	73,335	52,378	69,837
Minn.	4,344	8,597	874	14,802	12,543	18,397	123,083	98,151	139,459
Iowa	28,864	30,650	3,152	3,359	3,493	5,774	164,088	136,042	199,080
Mo.	7,501	5,554	1,802	9,956	10,050	16,162	31,103	22,877	32,512
N. Dak.	110	317	9	60,011	18,850	31,202	35,481	17,501	30,960
S. Dak.	3,435	7,544	219	22,019	5,186	11,566	49,917	20,339	33,309
Nebr.	18,668	13,220	912	28,605	16,569	18,569	53,231	23,834	32,318
Kans.	12,681	1,996	164	81,073	20,446	49,011	26,648	16,415	25,254
Del.	245	220	240	814	752	582	85	51	69
Md.	1,162	2,318	1,220	4,259	3,053	2,918	1,271	927	679
Va.	2,470	2,611	1,395	5,829	4,324	5,742	1,994	965	1,322
W. Va.	938	1,365	861	1,147	1,336	1,697	2,276	1,061	1,182
N. C.	2,573	4,133	2,945	2,262	2,857	3,612	1,900	1,921	2,004
S. C.	1,344	2,967	1,165	317	736	655	3,065	3,389	4,186
Ga.	1,997	5,760	1,980	260	780	688	2,004	2,223	1,896
Fla.	123	108	269	--	--	--	20	38	43
Ky.	4,554	4,221	2,588	1,263	1,532	2,275	1,985	495	1,192
Tenn.	3,208	2,744	3,020	1,615	1,943	2,218	1,083	517	870
Ala.	1,640	2,491	1,215	16	23	39	638	337	582
Miss.	1,303	1,112	1,169	--	--	--	280	403	271
Ark.	1,926	1,978	2,089	153	244	462	1,361	1,199	1,380
La.	441	821	508	--	--	--	195	605	712
Okla.	2,541	1,459	526	19,763	10,182	21,177	17,061	16,256	20,619
Tex.	6,879	11,377	1,992	10,026	3,596	6,254	25,902	17,140	17,782
Mont.	35	16	2	23,660	7,631	11,805	6,364	3,209	5,873
Idaho	64	122	21	11,518	6,540	9,168	4,233	3,914	3,735
Wyo.	60	121	11	2,426	885	2,517	3,092	1,636	2,640
Colo.	1,056	531	559	6,870	4,490	5,092	4,134	3,830	3,815
N. Mex.	213	239	118	1,408	256	628	411	308	370
Ariz.	12	19	12	195	320	349	180	48	58
Utah	5	6	2	2,926	2,194	3,499	1,259	875	903
Nev.	1	--	0	209	181	280	72	69	63
Wash.	11	7	11	10,060	5,543	9,741	6,085	5,110	6,126
Oreg.	28	27	55	4,302	5,288	6,300	5,904	9,194	8,651
Calif.	2	0	15	3,602	5,689	3,016	961	816	616
U. S.	154,903	175,222	60,760	408,523	225,505	333,746	941,801	682,920	912,274

1/ Data based on corn for grain.

ces

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 11, 1937

October 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

BARLEY

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	29.9	28.0	28.0	94	140	112
Vt.	26.9	28.0	24.0	100	140	120
N.Y.	26.6	18.0	23.0	4,521	2,718	3,473
N.J.	28.6	22.0	31.0	28	22	31
Pa.	23.7	28.0	29.0	1,173	1,764	1,798
Ohio	26.0	26.0	25.0	3,548	520	875
Ind.	21.7	19.0	24.0	1,027	380	624
Ill.	29.7	27.0	27.5	11,707	2,700	3,438
Mich.	24.8	20.0	22.5	6,288	3,580	4,478
Wis.	30.3	20.5	26.0	22,178	17,896	21,788
Minn.	25.2	15.5	25.0	49,615	31,620	51,000
Iowa	23.8	18.0	31.0	17,882	7,056	13,361
Mo.	18.6	17.0	18.5	270	1,360	2,590
N.Dak.	17.6	9.5	16.0	39,055	4,522	28,176
S.Dak.	19.6	10.7	13.7	35,277	3,977	23,674
Nebr.	21.4	10.0	14.0	15,386	5,520	10,822
Kans.	15.1	11.0	10.5	9,772	4,004	4,820
Md.	28.6	25.0	33.0	510	1,000	1,254
Va.	25.9	20.0	29.0	562	900	1,421
W.Va.	1/ 24.5	22.5	27.0	1/ 76	112	108
N.C.	18.1	17.0	19.0	361	153	133
Ky.	22.3	20.0	26.0	177	440	910
Tenn.	17.9	16.0	18.0	315	432	630
Okla.	15.6	10.0	16.0	1,389	780	1,872
Tex.	17.8	14.0	16.5	3,522	1,246	2,062
Mont.	21.8	14.0	23.0	3,826	798	2,576
Idaho	32.5	33.0	36.0	4,396	3,432	3,744
Wyo.	22.1	22.0	24.0	2,219	770	1,344
Colo.	18.2	18.5	21.0	9,635	6,660	7,854
N.Mex.	18.0	21.0	21.0	168	126	147
Ariz.	29.3	33.0	31.0	489	726	682
Utah	36.5	37.0	39.0	1,508	1,739	1,989
Nev.	38.2	32.0	38.0	233	224	266
Wash.	31.4	35.0	35.0	1,540	2,100	2,135
Oreg.	28.3	30.0	31.5	2,310	2,970	4,221
Calif.	26.5	28.5	27.0	29,594	29,925	28,350
U.S.	22.6	17.7	20.9	281,237	147,452	232,878

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

State	Condition October 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Ark.	83	85	84	8,502	7,950	8,640
La.	78	86	85	17,353	19,135	20,915
Tex.	85	85	89	9,029	10,200	12,200
Calif.	83	92	91	7,442	9,548	10,718
U.S.	82	87	87	42,826	46,833	52,073

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
CROP REPORT	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	Washington, D. C.,
as of	CROP REPORTING BOARD	October 11, 1937
October 1, 1937		3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

BUCKWHEAT

State	Condition October 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1927-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	84	41	99	207	160	231
Vt.	86	77	92	41	44	44
N.Y.	77	62	74	2,692	2,016	2,345
N.J.	72	47	74	20	22	20
Pa.	72	72	73	2,576	2,418	2,470
Ohio	76	69	75	410	320	330
Ind.	80	54	67	191	104	162
Ill.	79	61	92	60	68	80
Mich.	69	55	74	288	172	260
Wis.	75	51	70	197	100	161
Minn.	69	45	70	479	100	105
Iowa	81	66	76	58	27	78
Mo.	80	39	58	10	10	10
N.Dak.	59	20	53	139	2	16
S.Dak.	60	20	40	134	6	6
Del.	72	72	88	11	12	13
Md.	70	59	70	120	90	117
Va.	73	69	86	171	196	210
W.Va.	74	58	70	359	255	340
N.C.	75	77	76	58	60	60
Ky.	76	55	83	21	14	25
Tenn.	75	63	81	25	22	28
U. S.	74	63	74	8,277	6,218	7,109

FLAXSEED

Mich.	--	51	87	1/ 38	60	70
Wis.	83	75	80	79	40	44
Minn.	79	41	73	6,040	4,235	4,023
Iowa	2/ 9.8	2/ 8.0	2/10.0	178	80	100
Mo.	1/77	61	80	12	20	25
N.Dak.	63	10	48	5,044	551	2,110
S.Dak.	64	13	45	2,170	132	252
Nebr.	75	10	45	79	2	4
Kans.	2/ 6.3	2/ 4.0	2/ 6.0	241	168	276
Mont.	59	18	32	1,149	32	25
Calif.	--	2/ 14.0	2/17.0	--	588	714
U.S.	67	28	63	15,996	5,908	7,643
1/ Short-time average. 2/ Yield per acre.						

GRAIN SORGHUMS

Mo.	80	41	81	1,786	1,428	5,355
Nebr.	82	36	53	268	384	1,472
Kans.	72	27	40	15,987	5,463	13,113
Ark.	--	38	80	1/ 588	656	740
Okla.	68	26	50	14,505	6,580	15,000
Tex.	72	51	73	55,091	31,711	51,216
Colo.	68	40	33	2,253	1,953	1,020
N.Mex.	75	41	68	4,338	1,950	4,875
Ariz.	88	89	87	784	1,083	784
Calif.	86	88	83	2,276	3,923	3,724
U.S.	72	42	66	97,760	55,701	97,299
1/ Short-time average						

SUGAR BEETS						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1924-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	9.1	9.2	6.5	218	259	188
Mich.	7.9	8.8	8.3	612	867	631
Nebr.	12.9	11.5	12.5	996	782	800
Mont.	11.1	10.9	12.0	514	654	840
Idaho	10.3	11.9	12.5	449	619	650
Wyo.	11.6	11.0	12.5	531	486	575
Colo.	12.5	13.1	12.0	2,525	2,234	1,980
Utah	11.8	13.9	14.0	621	500	700
Calif.	10.3	14.2	13.0	860	1,975	1,807
Other States	8.9	8.2	10.0	791	652	867
U. S.	11.0	11.6	11.6	8,118	9,028	9,038

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR (IN SUGAR BELT)						
State	Excluding cane for seed			Sugar produced		
	Production			96° equivalent		
	Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated	
	1928-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons		
La.	2,491	4,854	5,112	1/ 179	386	429
Fla.	256	565	2/	21	51	2/
Total	2,747	5,419	---	200	437	---

Including cane for seed						
La.	2,751	5,271	5,552	---	---	---
Fla.	264	589	2/	---	---	---
Total	3,015	5,860	---	---	---	---

1/ Sugar as made.
 2/ Indicated production for Florida not yet available.

HOPS						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Washington	1,927	1,520	1,680	4,700	6,840	9,744
Oregon	1,041	450	1,040	15,961	9,720	23,400
California	1,651	1,250	1,600	7,350	6,750	10,880
U. S.	1,274	740	1,254	28,011	23,310	44,024

T A M E H A Y					P A S T U R E				
Yield per Acre		Production			Condition - October 1				
Average:		Average:			Preliminary:			Average:	
STATE	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937
	Tons				Thousand Tons			Percent	
Me.	0.90	0.87	0.85	902	849	827	79	69	67
N.H.	1.02	.97	1.10	380	370	417	78	64	80
Vt.	1.20	1.11	1.20	1,137	1,029	1,114	85	72	81
Mass.	1.26	1.22	1.48	455	464	574	77	75	85
R.I.	1.22	1.14	1.33	48	48	56	75	76	83
Conn.	1.25	1.19	1.45	366	390	481	77	70	87
N.Y.	1.22	1.02	1.37	5,056	4,222	5,561	74	70	80
N.J.	1.49	1.23	1.65	333	260	356	73	56	82
Pa.	1.21	1.00	1.32	3,055	2,470	3,246	71	64	81
Ohio	1.09	1.00	1.33	2,796	2,715	3,332	75	60	80
Ind.	1.13	.93	1.35	2,024	1,760	2,502	79	58	81
Ill.	1.15	1.04	1.25	3,110	3,065	3,302	76	42	67
Mich.	1.13	1.15	1.39	3,003	3,091	3,589	69	82	77
Wis.	1.42	1.33	1.45	4,503	5,003	5,187	72	85	50
Minn.	1.36	1.13	1.62	3,446	3,222	4,559	70	63	70
Iowa	1.33	1.21	1.45	4,104	3,904	4,217	81	58	65
Mo.	.94	.67	1.05	2,820	1,568	2,275	75	28	55
N. Dak.	1.16	.64	1.00	1,294	832	1,140	64	26	41
S. Dak.	1.07	.61	.83	1,126	582	749	65	25	44
Nebr.	1.65	.97	1.07	2,491	1,631	1,667	76	26	36
Kans.	1.62	.94	1.15	1,842	1,056	1,119	77	28	43
Del.	1.29	1.22	1.35	81	72	86	66	72	90
Md.	1.18	.88	1.35	448	327	520	68	61	85
Va.	.95	.65	1.17	868	605	1,202	71	57	93
W. Va.	1.01	.75	1.10	639	508	754	74	55	83
N.C.	.81	.76	.85	571	680	796	74	77	80
S.C.	.65	.74	.85	255	442	506	65	65	70
Ga.	.53	.55	.55	362	568	581	68	67	69
Fla.	.62	.54	.55	48	48	49	85	81	84
Ky.	.99	.68	1.15	1,237	643	1,443	75	46	70
Tenn.	.91	.69	1.00	1,191	1,046	1,525	72	55	78
Ala.	.73	.73	.80	374	573	642	68	70	73
Miss.	1.16	1.17	1.28	497	890	925	70	63	74
Ark.	1.01	.83	1.15	662	639	902	67	36	77
La.	1.18	1.16	1.20	270	328	352	70	66	82
Okla.	1.42	.96	1.20	654	541	656	67	31	57
Tex.	1.05	.86	.95	638	815	901	68	65	62
Mont.	1.46	.98	1.20	1,992	1,302	1,673	74	33	53
Idaho	2.15	2.37	2.22	2,271	2,448	2,293	77	77	78
Wyo.	1.34	1.14	1.30	905	845	1,009	83	48	82
Colo.	1.69	1.60	1.60	2,040	1,695	1,685	77	58	56
N. Mex.	1.96	2.08	2.05	280	266	264	79	61	73
Ariz.	2.57	2.49	2.70	514	476	521	82	82	81
Utah	2.15	2.21	2.20	1,191	1,153	1,144	76	77	78
Nev.	1.90	2.16	2.00	393	378	368	78	82	83
Wash.	1.88	1.86	1.90	1,554	1,766	1,769	69	71	80
Oreg.	1.76	1.88	1.77	1,605	1,637	1,661	75	71	79
Calif.	2.46	2.74	2.67	4,316	4,087	4,179	73	72	72
U.S.	1.29	1.11	1.34	70,146	63,309	74,576	73	54	66

-23-

A L F A L F A H A Y 1/

STATE	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average		Preliminary
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
		Tons			Thousand Tons	
Me.	1.50	1.50	1.25	12	8	6
N.H.	2/ 2.04	1.85	1.95	7	6	8
Vt.	2.38	2.10	2.00	19	27	26
Mass.	2.38	2.15	2.45	12	13	17
R.I.	2/ 2.19	2.10	2.25	2/ 2	2	2
Conn.	2.89	2.75	3.00	27	36	42
N.Y.	1.97	1.55	2.10	423	459	647
N.J.	2.22	1.85	2.40	70	74	101
Pa.	1.84	1.60	2.10	210	304	456
Ohio	1.92	1.60	1.95	373	784	985
Ind.	1.78	1.40	1.75	309	602	714
Ill.	2.18	1.70	1.80	487	831	713
Mich.	1.62	1.40	1.70	967	1,529	1,912
Wis.	2.18	1.75	1.75	686	2,000	1,760
Minn.	1.98	1.45	2.00	1,299	1,517	2,406
Iowa	2.31	1.70	1.95	1,120	1,552	1,870
Mo.	2.06	1.50	1.80	288	330	396
N.Dak.	1.39	.80	1.15	329	101	156
S.Dak.	1.15	.80	.95	813	294	420
Nebr.	1.78	1.10	1.10	2,024	1,360	1,306
Kans.	1.84	1.05	1.20	1,359	816	764
Del.	2.56	2.15	2.40	13	11	12
Md.	1.98	1.60	2.15	49	53	73
Va.	1.73	1.40	2.10	74	78	130
W.Va.	1.86	1.40	1.75	19	28	38
N.C.	1.81	1.60	1.60	10	13	13
S.C.	1.66	1.90	1.65	4	4	3
Ga.	1.73	1.75	2.10	7	9	10
Ky.	1.56	.95	1.65	165	114	257
Tenn.	1.61	1.20	1.85	40	44	89
Ala.	1.38	1.25	1.30	6	4	5
Miss.	1.99	2.20	2.40	60	130	163
Ark.	1.96	1.65	2.05	115	111	135
La.	2.17	2.50	2.10	33	48	42
Okla.	1.98	1.30	1.65	387	322	381
Tex.	2.28	2.00	2.20	133	150	189
Mont.	1.79	1.45	1.60	1,226	841	1,040
Idaho	2.50	2.70	2.50	1,889	2,130	1,992
Wyo.	1.50	1.50	1.55	563	525	597
Colo.	1.94	1.95	1.90	1,483	1,279	1,246
N.Mex.	2.31	2.40	2.40	225	209	209
Ariz.	2.90	2.80	3.00	454	409	438
Utah	2.24	2.30	2.30	1,120	1,083	1,083
Nev.	2.22	2.45	2.25	318	326	315
Wash.	2.64	2.55	2.55	584	612	643
Oreg.	2.50	2.65	2.45	642	670	652
Calif.	3.70	4.30	4.30	3,088	2,902	2,902
U.S.	2.06	1.76	1.93	23,544	24,750	27,364

1/ Included in tame hay. 2/ Short-time average.

hmv

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE								
Class	:	:	Condition	:	Production	:	Indicated	
and	:	Type	:	October 1	:	Average	:	
Type	:	No.	:	1936	:	1937	:	1928-32
	:		:	1936	:	1937	:	1936
	:		:	1937	:	1937	:	1937
				Percent	Thousand pounds			
FLUE-CURED:								
Va.	11	76	78	65,574	67,875	70,700		
N.C.	11	74	80	170,482	177,750	202,275		
Total	11	75	79	236,056	245,625	272,975		
N.C.	12	70	82	254,996	222,680	295,200		
N.C.	13	71	81	39,342	51,545	68,400		
S.C.	13	69	82	75,918	73,350	106,400		
Total	13	70	82	115,260	124,895	174,800		
Ga.	14	82	74	69,022	82,450	76,893		
Fla.	14	94	81	4,170	7,200	10,920		
Total	14	83	75	73,192	89,650	87,813		
Total	11-14	73	80	679,504	682,850	830,788		
FIRE-CURED:								
Va.	21	76	79	21,944	18,095	19,304		
Ky.	22	73	80	37,498	21,330	23,200		
Tenn.	22	65	80	55,787	35,045	40,180		
Total	22	68	80	93,285	56,375	63,580		
Ky.	23	68	85	31,798	17,625	20,800		
Tenn.	23	71	81	6,339	5,600	6,720		
Total	23	69	84	38,136	23,225	27,520		
Ky.	24	65	84	7,222	1,971	2,375		
Total	21-24	69	81	160,588	99,666	113,179		
AIR-CURED (light):								
Ohio	31	73	84	14,598	7,125	10,850		
Ind.	31	56	87	10,435	4,200	7,875		
Mo.	31	38	77	5,836	2,632	4,655		
Kans.	31	30	68	---	145	340		
Va.	31	78	86	7,500	8,190	11,340		
W.Va.	31	59	76	4,224	1,282	2,465		
N.C.	31	71	83	4,315	5,400	7,400		
Ky.	31	62	82	240,860	155,250	257,040		
Tenn.	31	66	82	49,042	34,030	57,420		
Total	31	63	82	336,845	218,254	359,385		
Md.	32	87	75	24,318	29,600	24,850		
Total	31-32	65	82	361,163	247,854	384,235		
AIR-CURED (dark):								
Ind.	35	50	81	2,648	280	540		
Ky.	35	60	83	17,874	9,062	17,500		
Tenn.	35	47	79	2,863	1,530	2,550		
Total	35	57	82	23,385	10,872	20,590		
Ky.	36	51	83	27,335	11,200	18,165		
Va.	37	70	80	3,391	2,574	3,040		
Total	35-37	55	82	54,111	24,646	41,795		
CIGAR FILLER:								
Pa.	41	92	65	48,483	33,350	27,025		
Ohio	42-44	73	77	25,376	13,163	17,500		
Ga.	45	85	80	563	380	440		
Fla.	45	76	89	675	380	770		
Total	45	81	89	1,238	760	1,210		
Total	41-45	86	70	75,281	47,270	45,755		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 11, 1937

October 1, 1937.

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE - (Continued)

Class	Condition	Production	Indicated
and	October 1	Average	
Type	No.	1928-32	1936
		1936	1937
CIGAR BINDER:			
	Percent	Thousand pounds	
Mass.	51 88 98	572	171 165
Conn.	51 93 88	15,973	12,580 14,685
Total	51 93 88	16,545	12,751 14,848
Mass.	52 90 90	9,461	5,270 5,966
Conn.	52 90 88	8,039	3,006 3,360
Total	52 90 89	17,500	8,276 9,326
N.Y.	53 86 92	1,444	795 1,238
Pa.	53 79 90	490	300 300
Total	53 83 92	1,935	1,095 1,538
Wis.	54 88 74	29,487	11,016 13,000
Wis.	55 87 79	17,338	7,830 9,360
Minn.	55 74 78	1,876	230 460
Total	55 87 79	19,214	8,060 9,820
Total	51-55 89 82	84,681	41,198 48,532
CIGAR WRAPPER:			
Mass.	61 82 98	1,248	1,210 1,236
Conn.	61 89 89	5,642	5,724 6,283
Total	61 88 90	6,889	6,934 7,519
Ga.	62 89 92	574	205 400
Fla.	62 84 92	2,941	2,460 2,500
Total	62 84 92	3,515	2,665 2,900
Total	61-62 87 91	10,609	9,599 10,419
Total	41-62 87 77	170,572	98,067 104,686
UNITED STATES	ALL 71 80	1,427,174	1,153,083 1,474,683

TOBACCO

State	Condition	October 1	Production	Indicated
	Average:		Average	
	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1936
		1937		1937
	Percent	Thousand pounds		
Mass.	88 88 91	11,310	6,651	7,565
Conn.	87 92 88	29,829	21,310	24,328
N.Y.	83 86 92	1,444	795	1,238
Pa.	81 92 65	48,974	33,650	27,325
Ohio	76 73 80	41,077	20,285	28,350
Ind.	78 55 87	13,266	4,480	8,415
Wis.	82 88 76	46,826	18,846	22,360
Minn.	85 74 78	1,876	230	460
Mo.	85 38 77	5,836	2,632	4,655
Kans.	-- 30 68	---	145	340
Md.	79 87 75	24,318	29,600	24,850
Va.	70 76 79	98,409	96,734	104,384
W.Va.	76 59 76	4,224	1,282	2,465
N.C.	74 72 81	469,135	457,375	573,275
S.C.	67 69 82	75,918	73,350	106,400
Ga.	74 82 74	70,159	83,035	77,733
Fla.	80 91 83	7,786	10,040	14,190
Ky.	76 63 82	362,587	216,438	339,680
Tenn.	78 65 81	114,030	76,205	106,870
U. S.	75 71 80	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,474,683

SOYBEANS				COWPEAS			
Condition October 1				Condition October 1			
Average				Average			
State	1923-32	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937	
	Percent				Percent		
N.Y.	75	63	83	--	--	--	
N.J.	86	80	92	87	79	90	
Pa.	79	76	83	--	74	75	
Ohio	82	71	81	80	65	80	
Ind.	80	58	83	76	51	82	
Ill.	80	62	81	76	50	73	
Mich.	76	69	81	--	--	--	
Wis.	80	67	79	--	--	--	
Iowa	87	63	85	--	--	--	
Mo.	81	34	77	76	40	69	
Nebr.	--	--	69	--	--	--	
Kans.	79	25	62	77	35	69	
Del.	77	86	90	76	84	90	
Md.	79	79	90	76	77	87	
Va.	74	65	87	71	64	84	
W.Va.	82	67	83	82	62	85	
N.C.	79	79	83	71	77	75	
S.C.	67	74	75	61	69	61	
Ga.	70	66	73	63	67	62	
Fla.	--	--	--	80	68	71	
Ky.	79	58	84	78	56	80	
Tenn.	76	64	82	73	63	74	
Ala.	73	69	68	67	72	66	
Miss.	74	69	81	67	66	72	
Ark.	72	55	79	70	49	76	
La.	74	62	80	68	58	70	
Okla.	68	25	68	70	26	66	
Tex.	--	62	73	69	60	70	
U. S.	79	61	81	68	60	70	

SOYBEANS (for beans) 1/			
Production			
Average			
State	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand bushels		
Ohio	522	2,092	2,538
Indiana	1,982	3,948	5,389
Illinois	5,869	17,216	22,135
Iowa	736	2,483	3,340
Missouri	800	245	585
North Carolina	1,187	1,475	1,552
6 States	11,096	27,459	35,539

1/ In leading commercial producing States.

PEANUTS (for nuts)

State	Condition October 1			Production		
	Average :			Average :		
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand pounds		
Va.	73	73	79	148,324	151,200	165,025
N.C.	72	73	77	223,450	243,960	243,000
S.C.	68	68	70	8,760	8,160	8,400
Ga.	70	73	73	239,582	447,700	399,000
Fla.	78	78	78	28,648	46,575	44,375
Tenn.	75	59	71	10,425	5,625	6,900
Ala.	70	75	76	145,160	255,060	251,790
Miss.	72	71	76	13,522	16,120	15,960
Ark.	70	48	76	9,166	9,350	9,900
La.	70	66	77	5,290	7,680	8,800
Okla.	68	29	64	26,680	9,990	9,900
Tex.	66	54	66	87,224	99,120	107,100
U. S.	71	70	74	946,231	1,300,540	1,270,150

BEANS (Dry Edible)

State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average :			Average :		
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Pounds			Thousand bags ^{1/}		
Me.	^{2/} 829	880	875	62	70	79
Vt.	^{2/} 617	600	650	19	18	20
N.Y. ^{3/}	735	600	800	857	852	1,264
Mich.	657	570	890	3,638	2,656	4,352
Wis. ^{3/}	453	390	370	27	12	15
Minn.	524	300	370	21	6	15
Nebr.	562	940	800	60	113	176
Kans	^{2/} 411	180	---	47	7	---
Mont. ^{3/}	930	1,200	1,150	357	168	230
Idaho ^{3/}	1,115	1,200	1,200	1,546	1,248	1,464
Wyo. ^{3/}	869	1,150	950	306	460	513
Colo.	328	380	240	1,232	1,091	806
N.Mex.	324	240	300	615	288	525
Ariz.	449	510	500	36	46	45
Oreg.	^{2/} 530	600	650	^{2/} 14	6	6
Calif.	1,016	1,176	1,258	3,348	4,081	4,830
U. S.	665.7	712.0	799.3	12,181	11,122	14,340

^{1/} Bags of 100 pounds.

^{2/} Short-time average.

^{3/} Includes beans grown for seed.

POTATOES 1/

STATE	Condition October 1			Production		
and	Average:			Average :		
GROUP	1923-32:	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:			Percent	Thousand bushels		
Maine	86	85	86	44,078	44,000	49,225
New York	75	72	77	27,942	26,400	29,312
Pennsylvania	72	72	73	24,653	26,268	26,390
3 Eastern	--	--	--	96,673	96,668	104,927
Michigan	70	62	75	23,371	26,125	31,130
Wisconsin	73	59	57	24,311	20,090	20,007
Minnesota	72	41	79	29,620	12,502	25,750
North Dakota	72	32	79	8,807	5,170	11,468
South Dakota	69	18	54	3,971	783	1,568
5 Central	--	--	--	90,081	64,670	89,923
Nebraska	72	29	49	9,526	4,730	5,550
Montana	68	45	68	2,042	1,520	1,995
Idaho	79	80	89	21,723	22,260	27,370
Wyoming	74	40	65	2,422	1,365	2,520
Colorado	68	72	58	14,584	18,500	15,370
Utah	80	82	89	2,082	1,830	2,211
Nevada	80	81	96	491	406	495
Washington	72	76	80	8,047	8,010	9,000
Oregon	74	83	81	5,084	7,310	7,840
California	85	89	91	7,718	12,985	17,095
10 Western	--	--	--	73,719	78,916	89,446
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	--	--	--	260,473	240,254	284,296

OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire	83	86	77	1,350	1,666	1,632
Vermont	82	84	83	2,206	2,392	2,338
Massachusetts	78	85	75	1,598	2,415	2,223
Rhode Island	81	87	86	376	720	752
Connecticut	77	78	86	1,978	2,839	3,010
5 New England	--	--	--	7,509	10,032	9,955
West Virginia	72	46	78	3,445	1,920	3,360
Ohio	72	64	61	11,435	14,040	12,255
Indiana	72	49	74	5,198	4,617	5,358
Illinois	75	46	68	4,511	2,666	3,526
Iowa	76	42	70	7,047	3,551	5,120
5 Central	--	--	--	31,636	26,794	29,619
New Mexico	72	75	62	346	450	420
Arizona	75	82	74	222	180	144
2 Southwestern	--	--	--	568	630	564
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	--	--	--	39,713	37,456	40,138
30 LATE STATES	--	--	--	300,186	277,710	324,434

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey	77	84	87	6,603	9,130	10,440
Delaware	67	78	72	406	475	570
Maryland	65	66	75	3,339	2,940	3,304
Virginia	70	47	75	14,328	7,380	10,998
Kentucky	75	34	76	4,207	1,692	4,277
Missouri	76	38	72	5,451	2,860	4,770
Kansas	80	41	68	4,878	1,710	2,516
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE	--	--	--	39,212	26,187	36,875
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE	--	--	--	339,398	303,897	361,309

POTATOES ^{1/} (Continued)						
STATE	: Condition October 1			: Production		
and	: Average:			: Average :		
GROUP	: 1923-32:	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32	: 1936	: 1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:						
North Carolina	70	49	77	7,540	5,986	9,384
South Carolina	58	46	65	2,748	1,656	2,875
Georgia	63	47	64	939	768	1,224
Florida	--	--	--	2,956	2,349	4,080
Tennessee	72	37	75	3,040	1,480	2,964
Alabama	61	52	64	2,359	2,784	3,655
Mississippi	60	51	63	834	1,088	1,440
Arkansas	54	31	63	3,010	2,365	3,311
Louisiana	63	61	69	2,355	2,652	2,709
Oklahoma	53	35	54	3,245	2,112	2,442
Texas	57	62	56	3,692	2,860	3,392
TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES	--	--	--	32,717	26,100	37,476
TOTAL UNITED STATES	74	64	75	372,115	329,997	398,785

^{1/} Estimates for each State cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late. October condition relates only to late crop in certain States where early crop harvest is past, principally in the South, but United States condition includes allowance for condition of these early crops at harvest.

State	SWEETPOTATOES					
New Jersey	79	82	84	1,738	2,400	2,320
Indiana	79	57	81	415	320	460
Illinois	78	50	68	535	300	510
Iowa	86	67	78	257	225	270
Missouri	78	44	70	845	754	1,190
Kansas	79	47	66	567	240	380
Delaware	78	84	85	898	910	900
Maryland	75	86	86	1,299	1,200	1,280
Virginia	73	68	79	4,270	4,366	4,875
North Carolina	73	75	79	7,141	7,560	8,670
South Carolina	68	66	75	4,648	4,845	4,860
Georgia	69	62	73	7,304	6,630	8,400
Florida	74	68	75	1,583	1,235	1,400
Kentucky	76	50	75	1,537	1,342	2,040
Tennessee	73	58	78	5,340	3,696	5,406
Alabama	71	66	76	6,539	6,160	7,216
Mississippi	71	64	76	6,136	6,474	6,882
Arkansas	66	38	78	2,675	2,145	3,325
Louisiana	70	65	73	5,439	7,797	8,614
Oklahoma	66	26	63	1,393	525	900
Texas	62	54	63	4,734	3,640	3,900
California	82	78	85	1,075	1,380	1,260
UNITED STATES	71	62	75	66,368	64,144	75,058

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Washington, D. C.,
CROP REPORT	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	October 11, 1937
as of	CROP REPORTING BOARD	3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
October 1, 1937		

APPLES						
Condition October 1			Total Production			
State	Average		Average			Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	59	29	59	1,854	608	1,110
N. H.	65	32	71	1,047	436	1,172
Vt.	64	13	86	861	226	1,135
Mass.	65	43	68	3,096	2,200	3,366
R. I.	65	39	51	393	310	380
Conn.	63	52	67	1,472	1,490	1,904
N. Y.	53	33	77	19,597	11,876	24,480
N. J.	64	57	85	3,413	3,460	5,160
Pa.	52	39	75	9,809	8,405	15,912
Ohio	49	17	75	6,870	3,059	12,075
Ind.	50	17	86	2,051	828	3,636
Ill.	51	16	75	4,581	1,834	8,400
Mich.	52	48	85	7,182	8,524	14,432
Wis.	65	41	74	1,775	1,056	1,950
Minn.	62	30	55	918	454	750
Iowa	56	33	51	1,512	748	1,131
Mo.	45	9	79	2,438	550	4,067
S. Dak.	56	8	21	144	18	44
Nebr.	53	22	44	556	302	445
Kans.	48	8	56	1,040	220	1,311
Del.	65	71	97	1,421	1,925	2,612
Md.	57	46	76	2,067	2,014	3,042
Va.	50	28	75	13,116	8,500	18,000
W. Va.	51	35	78	6,837	4,395	9,760
N. C.	<u>1/</u> 51	<u>1/</u> 35	<u>1/</u> 85	3,199	1,890	4,505
S. C.	<u>1/</u> 55	<u>1/</u> 49	<u>1/</u> 74	254	245	363
Ga.	<u>1/</u> 54	<u>1/</u> 46	<u>1/</u> 72	1,049	966	1,483
Ky.	49	13	83	2,377	598	3,825
Tenn.	48	28	82	1,950	1,200	3,276
Ala.	<u>1/</u> 49	<u>1/</u> 48	<u>1/</u> 61	648	701	878
Miss.	<u>1/</u> 51	<u>1/</u> 57	<u>1/</u> 57	173	216	219
Ark.	<u>1/</u> 50	<u>1/</u> 13	<u>1/</u> 85	1,629	364	2,295
La.	<u>1/</u> 47	<u>1/</u> 45	<u>1/</u> 41	21	18	16
Okla.	<u>1/</u> 46	<u>1/</u> 2	<u>1/</u> 70	381	19	648
Tex.	<u>1/</u> 47	<u>1/</u> 35	<u>1/</u> 62	141	98	170
Mont.	54	20	75	536	144	555
Idaho	73	45	80	<u>2/</u> 5,050	2,900	4,880
Wyo.	71	36	85	48	17	48
Colo.	62	69	42	2,051	2,050	1,457
N. Mex.	57	41	73	842	790	1,116
Ariz.	68	77	60	83	92	79
Utah	70	74	57	778	540	423
Nev.	58	73	77	52	43	44
Wash.	71	65	72	<u>2/</u> 33,768	28,000	30,240
Oreg.	72	77	67	<u>2/</u> 5,120	4,250	3,630
Calif.	<u>71</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>2/</u> 10,156	8,922	10,292
U. S.	<u>3/</u> 57	<u>3/</u> 41	<u>3/</u> 76	<u>2/</u> 164,355	117,506	206,716

1/ Production in percentage of a full crop. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions. 3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

PEACHES						
State	Percent of a full crop			Production		
	Average :			Average :		
	1923-32 :			1928-32 :		
	1936 :			1936 :		
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
N.H.	66	50	91	23	13	24
Mass.	67	68	69	156	105	107
R.I.	71	70	68	34	28	27
Conn.	75	75	77	227	176	177
N.Y.	69	56	84	<u>1/</u> 1,724	1,232	1,806
N.J.	75	69	86	1,647	1,352	1,651
Pa.	61	24	81	1,313	799	2,673
Ohio	50	8	79	1,080	164	1,296
Ind.	45	1	67	624	10	402
Ill.	44	7	73	1,708	256	2,117
Mich.	59	58	89	1,565	1,720	2,652
Iowa	46	7	58	92	15	87
Mo.	37	4	72	676	107	1,728
Nebr.	42	4	32	44	5	38
Kans.	32	4	61	138	18	256
Del.	66	97	78	292	500	398
Md.	63	49	80	484	279	448
Va.	48	30	78	844	594	1,599
W.Va.	42	10	80	445	90	528
N.C.	57	50	64	1,877	1,558	1,984
S.C.	61	61	54	1,081	1,159	1,080
Ga.	64	71	35	<u>1/</u> 6,087	5,589	2,730
Fla.	64	71	40	67	67	36
Ky.	45	8	84	574	131	1,369
Tenn.	48	28	62	1,383	854	1,860
Ala.	56	63	36	1,161	1,720	990
Miss.	57	69	30	709	1,052	474
Ark.	52	25	52	1,591	1,012	2,288
La.	53	60	42	219	378	269
Okla.	33	1	58	455	20	1,073
Tex.	46	40	48	1,333	1,156	1,392
Idaho	61	75	6	161	175	14
Colo.	75	77	87	950	1,345	1,522
N.Mex.	40	31	51	76	56	92
Ariz.	66	52	65	77	37	47
Utah	69	88	12	607	554	72
Nev.	46	70	38	5	6	3
Wash.	64	89	55	<u>1/</u> 1,149	1,558	935
Oreg.	65	60	56	277	258	241
Calif.	78	78	83	<u>1/</u> 23,844	21,502	23,141
Clingstone <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u> 73	78	85	<u>1/</u> 15,610	14,043	15,407
Freestone <u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u> 78	78	80	<u>1/</u> 8,234	7,459	7,734
U. S.	62	54	68	<u>1/</u> 57,298	47,650	59,626

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Mainly for canning.
3/ Short-time average.
4/ Mainly for drying.

PEARS						
State	Condition October 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	69	38	50	14	8	10
N.H.	75	35	71	13	7	16
Vt.	70	20	50	10	2	7
Mass.	70	62	58	70	65	65
R. I.	73	62	75	10	10	10
Conn.	73	65	64	43	49	48
N.Y.	58	48	47	1,361	1,231	1,201
N.J.	65	77	60	103	68	54
Pa.	65	50	62	519	588	805
Ohio	61	30	71	467	384	905
Ind.	58	22	79	276	176	595
Ill.	51	21	75	475	244	910
Mich.	59	66	65	749	1,390	1,360
Iowa	62	26	82	94	45	144
Mo.	54	8	83	314	92	684
Nebr.	58	12	42	39	19	40
Kans.	50	5	74	144	26	217
Del.	60	75	49	25	12	9
Md.	62	69	56	104	101	78
Va.	47	54	55	284	360	402
W. Va.	42	11	73	63	17	105
N.C.	1/ 52	1/ 49	1/ 58	220	240	281
S.C.	1/ 61	1/ 66	1/ 43	96	112	72
Ga.	1/ 61	1/ 74	1/ 46	226	396	244
Fla.	1/ 65	1/ 84	1/ 67	68	156	127
Ky.	51	14	73	194	80	390
Tenn.	52	32	46	239	186	267
Ala.	1/ 61	1/ 67	1/ 39	292	368	211
Miss.	1/ 63	1/ 86	1/ 27	234	484	157
Ark.	1/ 53	1/ 26	1/ 62	138	90	214
La.	1/ 66	1/ 77	1/ 30	89	179	70
Okla.	1/ 43	1/ 3	1/ 60	130	5	141
Tex.	1/ 57	1/ 50	1/ 58	372	360	412
Idaho	72	75	62	64	60	50
Colo.	69	60	49	340	220	177
N. Mex.	52	40	67	44	34	56
Ariz.	72	74	71	14	10	10
Utah	72	87	40	83	125	58
Nev.	60	70	54	4	5	3
Wash.	72	78	75	2/ 3,921	5,400	5,548
Oreg.	77	79	72	2/ 2,855	3,760	3,570
Calif.	75	71	72	2/ 9,534	9,792	10,099
U.S.	3/ 66	3/ 65	3/ 68	2/ 24,334	26,956	29,822

1/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 11, 1937

October 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GRAPES

State	Condition October 1			Production		
	Average:		1937	Average:		Indicated
	1923-32:	1936		1928-32	1936	
	Percent				Tons	
Me.	76	44	68	38	20	30
N.H.	81	48	86	78	70	130
Vt.	78	50	95	42	20	50
Mass.	78	69	82	526	660	880
R. I.	82	60	94	286	290	360
Conn.	81	75	83	1,794	2,320	2,650
N.Y.	70	44	81	84,100	49,300	88,000
N.J.	82	72	87	3,040	3,100	4,000
Pa.	72	50	74	25,180	16,000	25,300
Ohio	74	64	79	27,140	26,400	34,000
Ind.	72	45	81	3,600	3,100	5,100
Ill.	71	41	86	6,080	4,300	8,500
Mich.	66	48	78	67,960	38,700	63,200
Wis.	75	64	81	374	320	460
Minn.	74	45	70	278	170	290
Ia.	76	33	66	7,020	2,600	4,800
Mo.	74	30	72	9,660	5,800	12,000
Nebr.	74	18	33	2,840	1,000	1,800
Kans.	74	16	53	4,420	1,200	3,700
Del.	83	88	77	2,120	2,000	2,000
Md.	75	72	70	694	740	720
Va.	72	67	69	1,900	2,600	2,700
W.Va.	63	35	73	1,214	960	1,980
N.C.	<u>1/</u> 76	<u>1/</u> 81	<u>1/</u> 82	4,704	7,900	8,100
S.C.	<u>1/</u> 74	<u>1/</u> 75	<u>1/</u> 75	1,076	1,950	1,990
Ga.	<u>1/</u> 73	<u>1/</u> 74	<u>1/</u> 73	992	1,850	1,860
Fla.	<u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> 77	<u>1/</u> 78	<u>1/</u> 66	816	840	710
Ky.	69	60	81	1,144	2,200	2,960
Tenn.	70	65	76	1,406	2,340	2,620
Ala.	<u>1/</u> 72	<u>1/</u> 65	<u>1/</u> 70	894	1,560	1,680
Miss.	<u>1/</u> 72	<u>1/</u> 70	<u>1/</u> 69	260	320	320
Ark.	<u>1/</u> 71	<u>1/</u> 44	<u>1/</u> 80	10,860	7,000	12,800
La.	<u>1/</u> 66	<u>1/</u> 73	<u>1/</u> 56	54	70	50
Okla.	<u>1/</u> 68	<u>1/</u> 25	<u>1/</u> 65	3,050	1,600	4,000
Tex.	<u>1/</u> 71	<u>1/</u> 53	<u>1/</u> 66	2,100	2,300	2,900
Idaho	87	76	61	546	550	410
Colo.	75	77	74	412	600	590
N.Mex.	74	91	77	940	1,300	1,120
Ariz.	86	64	60	1,606	500	460
Utah	87	92	82	1,084	1,020	880
Nev.	85	75	91	94	90	100
Wash.	81	80	74	5,600	4,600	4,300
Oreg.	86	81	82	2,460	2,200	2,200
Calif.	73	65	87	<u>3/</u> 1,924,000	1,714,000	2,314,000
Wine varieties	75	70	84	<u>3/</u> 417,800	472,000	559,000
Raisin "	73	62	90	<u>3/</u> 1,161,400	918,000	1,375,000
Dried <u>4/</u>	--	--	--	219,740	182,000	---
Not Dried	--	--	--	<u>3/</u> 282,400	190,000	---
Table varieties	71	67	81	<u>3/</u> 344,800	324,000	380,000
U.S.	<u>5/</u> 72	<u>5/</u> 63	<u>5/</u> 86	<u>3/</u> 2,214,482	1,916,460	2,626,700

1/ Production in percentage of a full crop. 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions. 4/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes. 5/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 11, 1937

October 1, 1937

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

PLUMS AND PRUNES

CROP	Percent of a full crop	Production	
and	Average	Average	Preliminary
STATE	1923-32	1936	1937
	Percent	Tons	

PLUMS:

Fresh Basis

Michigan	54	47	63	6,380	4,300	5,800
California	74	73	64	1/64,200	64,000	57,000

PRUNES:

Idaho	2/78	51	55	---	---	---
Washington	2/62	54	48	---	---	---
Oregon	2/62	68	34	---	---	---
California	64	48	74	---	---	---

Production of Prunes

STATE	For fresh use	For canning 3/	For drying 4/	
	Average:	Prelim:	Average:	Prelim:
	1928-32:	1936	1937	1928-32:
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons

	Fresh Basis	Fresh Basis	Dry Basis	
Idaho	1/24,000	13,100	14,300	---
Washington	14,680	15,000	10,400	2,840
Oregon	14,620	14,100	15,500	8,180
California	---	---	---	---
				1/196,800

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.

4/ To convert California dried prunes to fresh basis, multiply by 2½. In Washington and Oregon, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND FLORIDA

STATE	Condition Oct. 1	Production	
and	Average	Average	Indicated
CROP	1923-32	1936	1937
	Percent	Tons	

CALIFORNIA:

Apricots	1/72	1/61	1/74	2/227,400	248,000	281,000
Figs						
Dried	75	69	83	17,100	20,000	---
Not dried				6,780	11,000	---
Olives	61	54	55	2/ 20,100	25,000	---
Almonds	67	36	75	12,200	7,600	16,200
Walnuts	78	71	89	34,800	41,900	57,000

OREGON:

Filberts	--	83	83	296	1,850	2,230
Walnuts	--	37	66	1,780	1,400	2,600

FLORIDA:

Avocados	1/3/57	1/60	1/32	---	---	---
Pineapples	1/90	1/80	1/90	10,400	40,000	---

1/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

3/ Short-time average.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	: Condition Oct. 1	1/	:	Production 1/	:	Indicated
	: Average :	:	:	: Average :	:	:
	: 1923-32 :	1936 :	1937 :	1928-32 :	1936 :	1937 :
	Percent			Thousand boxes		
ORANGES:						
California, all	80	75	76	33,022	30,063	--
Valencias	81	75	77	17,422	16,829	2/
Navels and Misc.	79	76	74	15,600	13,234	14,726
Florida, all	77	75	78	15,105	22,500	24,000
Early and Midseason ..	--	--	--	--	12,000	12,800
Valencias	--	--	--	--	7,500	8,700
Tangerines	3/ 70	74	51	--	3,000	2,500
Satsumas	3/ 66	58	51	--	--	--
Texas	--	78	65	294	2,000	1,850
Arizona	--	61	78	133	175	323
Alabama	--	90	64	100	56	43
Mississippi	--	36	80	41	26	64
Louisiana	--	95	60	243	309	200
7 States 4/	--	--	--	48,939	55,129	--
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Florida, all	69	74	51	11,657	18,100	13,000
Seedless	--	--	--	--	6,000	5,000
Other	--	--	--	--	12,100	8,000
California	--	75	67	1,209	1,550	1,755
Texas	--	73	59	1,457	9,231	8,200
Arizona	--	68	83	408	1,400	2,500
4 States 4/	--	--	--	14,730	30,281	25,455
LEMONS:						
California 4/.....	79	76	60	7,208	8,102	2/
LIMES:						
Florida	69	73	71	8	20	2/

- 1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.
- 2/ First report of production of California Valencia oranges and lemons and Florida limes (from bloom of 1937) will be issued in December.
- 3/ Short-time average.
- 4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons about 76 lb. net.

PECANS						
All varieties						
Condition October 1				Production		
STATE	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand pounds		
Ill.	50	19	74	157	55	274
Mo.	1/ 47	14	51	970	300	935
N.C.	64	70	71	725	1,100	1,109
S.C.	60	69	59	796	1,500	1,160
Ga.	56	68	62	6,000	9,800	8,418
Fla.	60	56	53	1,425	1,650	1,458
Ala.	56	55	70	2,650	3,140	3,886
Miss.	54	41	69	4,528	3,850	7,728
Ark.	61	35	75	3,160	2,240	4,875
La.	56	53	54	4,714	4,100	4,250
Okla.	55	6	42	13,480	2,000	11,520
Texas	44	23	48	24,360	10,400	24,940
12 States	50	34	53	62,965	40,135	70,553

Improved varieties 2/				Wild or seedling varieties		
Production				Production		
STATE	Average		Indicated	Average		Indicated
	1928-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Thousand pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ill.				157	55	274
Mo.	17	5		953	295	935
N.C.	478	800	809	247	300	300
S.C.	644	1,320	1,027	152	180	133
Ga.	5,418	9,110	7,823	582	690	589
Fla.	1,092	1,330	1,150	333	320	308
Ala.	2,240	2,830	3,505	410	310	381
Miss.	2,224	2,060	4,096	2,304	1,790	3,632
Ark.	220	210	440	2,940	2,030	4,455
La.	976	900	980	3,738	3,120	3,270
Okla.	117	90	520	13,363	1,910	11,000
Texas	756	470	750	23,604	9,930	24,190
12 States	14,182	19,205	21,106	48,783	20,930	49,447

1/ Short-time average
2/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES								
Acreage				Yield per acre		Production		
STATE				Average	Indicated	Average		Indicated
	1936	1937	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Acres		Barrels		Barrels			
Mass.	13,700	13,700	29.6	25.3	29.9	407,800	346,000	410,000
N.J.	11,000	11,000	12.9	6.8	13.6	118,800	75,000	150,000
Wis.	2,300	2,400	18.2	27.0	43.8	51,400	62,000	105,000
Wash.	560	580	1/ 25.7	29.8	36.2	10,603	16,700	21,000
Oreg.	150	150	1/ 38.0	30.7	34.0	4,420	4,600	5,100
U.S.	27,710	27,830	21.8	18.2	24.8	593,023	504,300	691,100

1/ Short-time average.

hmv

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 11, 1937.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS ^{1/}				
STATE	October 1 :(Avg.) 1925-34	October 1 1935	October 1 1936	October 1 1937
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
N. Eng.	14.86	14.83	15.27	15.49
N. Y.	15.6	16.4	17.6	16.6
N. J.	18.2	18.8	18.5	19.0
Pa.	15.5	16.4	17.1	17.1
N. Atl.	15.47	16.24	16.95	16.74
Ohio	14.6	14.6	15.4	14.5
Ind.	13.8	13.3	14.8	13.5
Ill.	12.6	12.1	13.2	13.0
Mich.	15.4	15.8	17.9	15.6
Wis.	13.9	15.0	16.3	13.4
E. N. Cent.	13.98	14.36	15.65	13.82
Minn.	11.9	12.3	13.6	12.2
Iowa	12.0	11.8	12.4	11.9
Mo.	10.3	9.1	8.6	9.6
N. Dak.	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.6
S. Dak.	9.6	9.4	10.3	10.0
Nebr.	11.1	10.9	11.7	10.7
Kans.	11.2	10.2	10.0	10.5
W. N. Cent.	11.16	10.86	11.37	11.06
Md.	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.4
Va.	12.0	12.5	11.6	13.2
W. Va.	12.5	12.5	13.2	13.5
N. C.	11.6	11.9	11.5	12.2
S. C.	9.7	9.8	10.6	10.1
S. Atl.	11.19	11.34	11.31	12.07
Ky.	12.0	11.9	11.8	12.2
Tenn.	10.2	10.4	10.8	10.8
Miss.	7.4	6.2	6.5	7.4
Ark.	8.7	7.6	7.6	8.9
Okla.	9.5	8.5	8.3	10.7
Tex.	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.6
S. Cent.	9.17	8.62	8.83	9.73
Mont.	12.1	10.5	12.4	13.6
Idaho	16.2	16.1	17.4	16.9
Wyo.	12.0	13.6	11.5	12.2
Colo.	11.8	11.8	12.6	12.4
Wash.	16.4	16.0	17.9	17.8
Oreg.	13.9	14.0	15.3	15.0
Calif.	16.4	17.5	17.4	16.9
West.	13.82	14.04	14.64	15.38
U. S.	12.29	12.24	12.82	12.63

^{1/} Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

Prices of Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, and Feed for Poultry - Continued

Prices received for one pound of turkey												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910-14(Av.):	14.6									13.8	14.5	14.5
1936	19.9	18.8	17.8	17.1	16.2	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.9	15.9	15.0	14.3
1937	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.2	15.0			

QUANTITY OF POULTRY PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BUY 100 POUNDS OF POULTRY RATION

Dozens of eggs required (feed-egg ratio)												
1936	4.97	4.86	6.66	6.89	6.50	6.24	7.49	8.21	7.60	6.47	5.41	5.95
1937	8.32	9.77	9.86	10.65	11.93	11.56	10.39	8.59	7.08			

Pounds of chicken required (feed-chicken ratio)												
1936	6.87	6.85	7.02	6.85	7.09	7.20	9.30	12.17	12.49	12.75	13.32	14.41
1937	14.34	14.43	13.63	14.09	14.43	13.75	13.18	10.43	9.32			

NUMBER OF HENS PER FLOCK, AND OF EGGS LAID PER HEN AND PER FLOCK,
FIRST DAY OF MONTH 1/

Geographic Division	Layers per flock 2/			Eggs per 100 layers 2/			Eggs per flock		
	Jan. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	gate	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	gate	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	3/			Jan-Oct	3/			Jan-Oct	3/
NORTH ATL.									
1925-34(Av.)	94.4	72.1	76.9	412	38.0	27.2	341	27.6	20.8
1936	96.1	74.3	85.3	431	39.0	29.1	370	29.1	24.6
1937	104.1	74.4	81.3	458	40.9	30.9	406	30.5	25.1
NORTH CENT.									
1925-34(Av.)	117.5	86.1	91.0	364	52.6	24.4	374	28.3	22.4
1936	111.1	76.5	85.6	361	30.7	24.2	341	23.9	20.9
1937	111.4	75.2	81.0	392	36.7	28.5	368	27.8	23.0
SOUTH ATL.									
1925-34(Av.)	61.4	48.7	51.9	369	30.0	24.3	198	14.5	12.6
1936	56.5	43.9	48.6	371	32.7	25.3	180	14.1	12.3
1937	61.4	45.0	49.1	393	33.8	27.1	202	14.9	13.3
SOUTH CENT.									
1925-34(Av.)	69.2	53.0	57.6	354	27.5	23.8	211	14.6	13.8
1936	57.4	47.6	53.4	352	25.2	22.2	180	12.3	12.2
1937	64.7	48.3	51.4	370	30.4	26.9	200	14.6	13.8
WESTERN									
1925-34 (Av.)	73.7	59.9	62.3	422	38.1	29.7	278	23.0	18.7
1936	70.6	57.2	61.1	434	37.5	30.4	271	21.7	18.2
1937	72.2	58.3	59.3	446	40.9	33.9	287	23.9	19.7
U.S.									
1925-34 (Av.)	87.5	66.1	70.4	373	32.4	25.0	282	21.1	17.6
1936	80.6	59.9	66.9	375	31.4	25.1	257	18.6	16.6
1937	84.2	59.9	64.3	400	36.1	28.8	282	21.1	18.2

1/ Covering about 20,000 flocks owned by Crop Reporters. These flocks are larger, and better cared for than on the average farm, the difference being greatest in the South.

2/ Including hens and pullets of laying age.

3/ October 1937 Preliminary.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

The number of hens in farm flocks on October 1 shows an increase of 7.3 percent over numbers on September 1, compared with a 10-year average increase during September of 6.5 percent. The seasonal gain this year is much less, however, than the increase of 11.7 percent during the month of September last year. Owing to the smaller supply of pullets for building up the flocks this year, the average number of layers per flock, which on September 1 was the same as last year, had fallen on October 1 to 4 percent less than last year, and was about 9 percent less than the 10-year average number in October.

The large proportion of young hens in the laying flock from last year's hatchings, and the very favorable weather and abundant supply of feed, have given record high rate of laying for October 1. The reported number of eggs laid per 100 hens of laying age is the highest for October 1 in the entire series beginning with 1925. This is the sixth successive month of record high seasonal egg production. Even though layers are fewer in number, the high rate of production per hen has resulted in a total production of eggs 9.6 percent greater than a year ago and 3.4 percent greater than the reported 10-year average production for October 1.

The number of pullets of the current year's hatchings reported on hand in farm flocks on October 1 was about 9 percent less than a year ago. As numbers of young chickens on hand on June 1 were almost 15 percent fewer than on that date in 1936, it appears evident that farmers are keeping an even greater proportion of pullets this year than last in order to limit the growing decrease in the number of layers in their flocks for the coming winter. The decrease in pullets now of laying age appears to be about 11 percent and in those not yet of laying age about 8 percent below numbers on October 1, 1936.

While a much larger than usual proportion of pullets is being retained, numbers of other young chickens, including cockerels, capons and late chicks, are sharply reduced. Reported numbers of these latter on October 1 were 28 percent less than numbers on hand a year ago.

The supply of new corn now available in most areas from this year's abundant crop, at much lower prices, has lately improved the situation of the poultrymen. This improvement is even greater than would be indicated by quoted September prices for old corn.

PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, AND FEED FOR POULTRY

United States average mid-month prices to farmers at local markets

Prices of 100 pounds of feed used in a farm poultry ration*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910-14(Av)	122.8	125.1	126.9	129.6	132.7	134.2	137.0	136.4	140.2	142.4	124.5	122.5
1936	113.4	115.7	116.6	115.7	117.7	118.0	149.8	133.8	186.1	173.5	175.8	181.6
1937	192.2	196.3	196.3	214.1	213.6	203.5	201.6	175.3	162.2			

Prices received for one dozen eggs

1910-14(Av)	28.0	23.7	19.6	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.7	18.0	20.8	23.9	28.1	30.4
1936	22.8	23.8	17.5	16.8	18.1	18.9	20.0	22.4	24.5	27.6	32.5	30.5
1937	23.1	20.1	19.9	20.1	17.9	17.6	19.4	20.4	22.9			

Prices received for one pound of chicken

1910-14(Av)	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.6
1936	16.5	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.1	14.9	14.0	13.2	12.6
1937	13.4	13.6	14.4	15.2	14.8	14.8	15.3	16.8	17.4			

*Price of poultry ration is computed on the basis of prices received by farmers for grain, and paid by them for bran and tankage.